Dollar T.T.:—1s. 2 13/16d.
T.T. on New York:—$0.15 3/16.
Low Water:—10.04.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FIRST EDITION

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SUNNING BREAKING UP NEAR H.K.

40 PASSENGERS ON BRITISH SHIP IN DESPERATE PLIGHT

Driven Ashore in Fierce Typhoon in Junk Bay

POLICE LAUNCH ATTEMPTING RESCUE IN HUGE SEAS

Driven ashore at the height of the storm the Butterfield and Swire steamer, Sunning, 2,555 tons, British officered, and with 40 passengers aboard, was reported at 6 a.m. to-day to be breaking up rapidly off Rennie's Mill, Junk Bay.

No. 1 Police launch was attempting to effect a rescue through terrific seas, and little hope is held out for the passengers and crew on the ship.

The Chief Capilano, the big freighter which has been at anchor in Kowloon Bay for some months past, laid up, and with only watchmen aboard, has broken adrift and stranded off Bailey's shipbuilding yards. No apprehension is felt for those aboard.

A number of persons were killed and injured in the crowded, Chinese quarters of Hongkong during the night. Several houses collapsed. Police were taking stock of the damage and casualties at the time of going to press, but it was known that at least four were killed and a dozen more or less seriously injured.

One of the Chinese gunboats which was moored in the harbour, broke adrift and was blown some distance, finally taking hold again off West Point. She is now believed to be safe.

Tsun Wan, in the New Territories, was badly flooded and many houses collapsed. Property damage is serious throughout the New Territories, Kowloon and Hongkong island.

100 BURIED ALIVE

All ambulances on the island were summoned urgently at 9 a.m. following a report that 100 workmen had been buried alive when a contractor's matshed at Stanley had collapsed.

The structure was one of the biggest in Hongkong.

At 9.45 a.m. the Sunning was bumping heavily in a choppy sea and efforts to take off the passengers had failed.

The tug Henry Keswick, the typhoon tug Kau Sing and the No. 1 Police launch were all standing by.

A military encampment, in the vicinity of the wreck, attempted to pass a life-line to the vessel, but without success.

Rescue efforts are continuing.

Later in the morning, it was stated the the passengers from the Sunning, (Captain Brown) had been safely taken ashore at Junk Bay.

Cruiser Ashore

The China Maritime Customs cruiser Hoi Teng was driven ashore by the typhoon and this morning was high and dry in Kowloon Bay.

Pirates' Victim

It was on Monday, November 16, 1926, that the Sunning was the victim of one of the most sensational piracies ever perpetrated on the China coast. While on her way down from Amoy to Hongkong, she was seized in the customary manner by pirates, disguised as passengers, the ship's officers being overpowered, and full control of the ship gained.

But the pirates had under-rated the intelligence and ingenuity of the ship's officers. They were allowed on the bridge and at a given signal, Captain J. Pringle and the second officer attacked the two pirates who were controlling the bridge. Thereafter the Sunning's officers seized arms and fought the pirates to a standstill.

The pirates used every means to regain the ship. The Chief Engineer was used as a shield when some of the pirates attempted to rush the bridge, with the result that he was twice wounded from shots fired by his colleagues. But in the total darkness which reigned they were completely unaware of his identity until later.

When this ruse had failed, the pirates endeavoured to fire the vessel, but they were driven away from their work by the accurate shooting of Captain Pringle and his officers. This was their last attempt to regain the ship, which was finally brought limping into Hongkong on November 17, 48 hours later.

Drag Anchors

The yacht Shenandoah, which was anchored in the lee of Stonecutter's, dragged her anchor in the middle of the night and was only just prevented from running ashore. The J.C.J.L. liner Tjibadak also dragged her anchors, but remained under control.

The Pak Lok Cinema Company Studios at Mataukok, where a severe fire occurred recently, were completely destroyed, and a big matshed at the Shing Mun storehouse at Hunghom was blown away.

At one stage during the morning the water was two feet over the Kowloon Police Pier, the whole of the water front between Kowloon Wharves and the Star Ferry being flooded. The scaffolding for the new Revenue Office at Kowloon Wharves was blown completely away and the roof on the garage at the Water Police Station was lifted off.

Blown Off Feet

Walking in or about Happy Valley was practically impossible early this morning, owing to the strong wind blowing, which seemed to at its full force in that region, and evidence was given of this fact when a Chinese male, while walking near the Police Recreation Club, was blown clean off his feet and thrown against the ground, receiving abrasions on the mouth and knees. He was otherwise apparently unhurt, as he picked himself up and walked away.

Happy Valley

Happy Valley and the entire length of Queen's Road from the Valley to town presented a scene of havoc. Great trees were uprooted

(Continued on Page 5.)

WIND OF TERRIFIC FORCE

MR. C. W. JEFFRIES' LONG VIGIL

OBSERVATORY STATEMENT

At 9 a.m. Mr. C. W. Jeffries, Director of the Royal Observatory, was still on duty, after 30 hours of consecutive work, plotting the course of the typhoon. In a statement to the *Telegraph*, Mr. Jeffries said:

"The typhoon was first located on August 11, whilst its predecessor was still in the Balingting Channel, and the two typhoons remained in existence together until the evening of August 14. Last night's visitor was then situated about 400 miles east of Manila, moving North-west.

(Continued on Page 4.)

TWO DIE IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

SIX KNOWN HURT IN COLONY

CAUSEWAY BAY MISHAP

A two-story building at 35 Jardine's Bazaar, Causeway Bay, collapsed shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, causing the death of two men and injuries to six, including women and children.

The building was comparatively old.

The first floor was used as a residence, while the lower part was a storehouse for firewood, belonging to the Man Cheong Shop.

The Fire Brigade was on the scene shortly after the alarm, and feverish digging resulted in the recovery of the two bodies and the injured persons, who were subsequently removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The names of the two men killed at Jardine's Bazaar are Leung Sun, aged 50, a coolie; and Ah Chung, a Hakka, age and surname unknown.

About an hour before this incident, another two-storey building, at 7 Blacksmith Lane, about 100 yards away, collapsed. The premises were occupied by the Kwong Tai Wo rattan shop. Part of the first floor was blown away. The escape of the thirty occupants who were then sleeping on the ground floor was miraculous. No-one was injured.

Wanchai Damage

Signaboards and glass from broken window panes littered the streets of Hongkong, especially in Wanchai, to-day.

The boards which surrounded the Rotary playground were flattened, while several stalls in the vicinity of the Southern playground were considerably damaged.

In the typhoon shelter at Causeway Bay there was considerable confusion with the boats running into one another, but no serious damage has been reported. Two small boats were said to have been caught last night just as they were entering the shelter, and what happened to them is not yet known.

Quite a number of trees in the War Department area, especially near Scandal Point, were uprooted, while some of those in the Murray Parade Ground, the Officers' mess at Murray Barracks, and the Naval Terrace, also fell.

The piece of land opposite the Lee Gardens which is intended to be used as an amusement park in the near future, was a scene of desolation, with old furniture, timber and firewood lying about.

Kowloon Wreckage

Kowloon residents awoke to-day to find that overnight the fierce gale had transformed the district into a mass of debris and wreckage. Although widespread, however, the damage was confined chiefly to trees and temporary structures and no serious loss was incurred.

Granville Road was completely blocked by fallen trees and a large rock, weighing a few tons, dislodged from Flagstaff Hill, hurtled across Chatham Road. Further along a tangled mass of broken matshed and bamboo poles allowed only sufficient room for a small taxi to pass.

Scaffolding erected on the eastern side of the Peninsula Hotel was torn down completely and littered Nathan Road.

At 7.30 a.m., the hotel was marooned by flood water which had risen round the fountains, and a watchman waded up to his waist in an endeavour to clear away the debris which was blocking the channels. P.W.D. inspectors arrived later and

(Continued on Page 4.)

VICTIMS OF SPANISH WAR

The spectacle of dead and wounded in the streets of the cities of Spain is commonplace, with fierce fighting in a score of sectors between rebels and loyalists. In San Sebastian, as the illustration shows, hospitals are receiving their daily quota of casualties, and women and children stand at the entrance, with doctors and nurses, hoping to identify victims of the civil strife.

Attempt To Intervene In Spanish War

Montevideo, Aug. 16.

The Uruguayan Foreign Minister has telegraphed all American powers, suggesting friendly mediation by them with a view to ending the civil war in Spain.

Mediatory action might be arranged at Washington, he suggests, within the framework of the Pan-American Union, or in some other capital.—*Reuter.*

OLYMPIC GAMES CONCLUDE

HITLER ATTENDS LAST CEREMONY WITH CROWD OF 100,000

Berlin Aug. 16.

Herr Adolf Hitler, German Chancellor, was among the 100,000 persons assembled in the floodlit Olympic Stadium to see the closing ceremonies of the Olympic Games to-night.

As dozens of searchlights built a dome over the stadium, the Olympic flame, which has burned since the game began, was extinguished and the Olympic flag was slowly hauled down. The silent crowd gave the Olympic salute.

After a minute's dead silence, the crowd sang the Nazi Horst Wessel song and quietly dispersed.—*Reuter.*

LONG WAR IS INEVITABLE

But Spain's Premier Remains Optimistic

REBELS WILL MAKE NO TRUCE WITH MADRID

Madrid, Aug. 16.

"We find ourselves faced with a long and serious war, though that does not mean that optimism is unjustified," declared the Prime Minister, Senor Giral, interviewed by *Reuter* to-day.

Spain's capital city has a practically normal appearance. There was even a bull fight to-day.

The bank moratorium, however, has been extended another month and a censorship is imposed on all foreign mails.

Mr. Ogilvie Forbes, the British *Charge d'Affaires* who has just returned from London, called a meeting of the British residents to-day at the British Embassy and emphasised the urgent necessity of their evacuation while the opportunity remained.

He answered the objections of the older members of the community that departure would mean the loss of their livelihood with the advice to take that risk than to risk their lives.—*Reuter.*

"We Want Victory"

Burgos, Aug. 16.

"We want nothing but victory, smashing and final," declared General Mola, leader of the northern insurgent army, in the course of a radio broadcast to-day.

There would be no truce with Madrid's Government and no pity for the leaders, he asserted.—*Reuter.*

Britons Freed

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

Four British officials of the Rio Tinto Mines, near Huelva, arrived here by motor car to-day and are going to England on leave.

They said the Communists, who have seized the Mine and are preparing to defend it against the rebel forces advancing along the railway from the coast, treated them very kindly.

—Seven British mine officials are staying at the Rio Tinto property to care for the company's interests. Up to the present no damage has been done to the plant.—*Reuter.*

Majorca Mined

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

It is learned that the Spanish insurgents at Majorca have laid mines at all the important quays and coves of the island in order to prevent Government expeditionary forces landing from the sea.

Foreign shipping has been warned by the insurgents of the presence of the mines and has been requested not to visit the island.—*Reuter.*

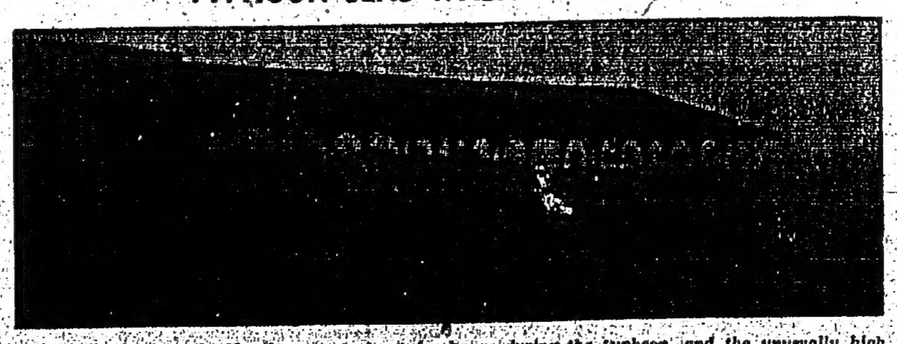
Fires on Town

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

The Spanish Government destroyer, Almirante Valdes, steamed through the Straits, firing about twenty shells on the insurgent batteries at Carnero Point.

The insurgents, however, did not reply.—*Reuter.*

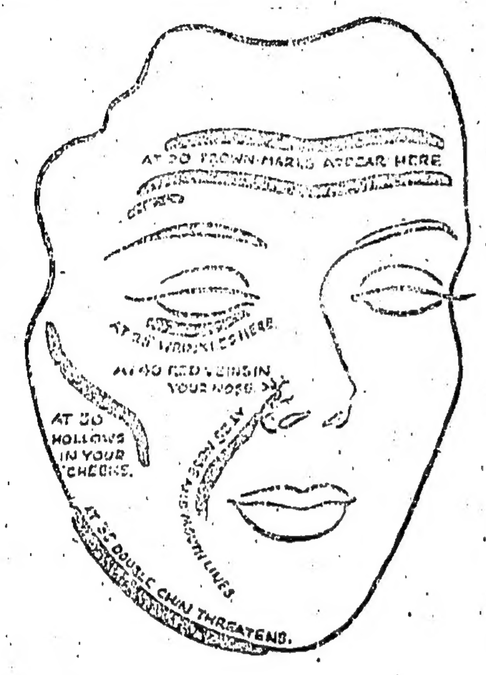
TYPHOON SEAS WASH OVER BUND



Seas broke over the Hongkong waterfront for hours during the typhoon, and the unusually high tide which accompanied the storm, washed over the floors of all piers, as can be seen in the illustration.

Study this beauty chart of the years—it shows you

How to BEAT TIME



Which of these beauty problems is yours?

What you'd better do . . .

at 20

look for frown marks between the eyebrows. Perhaps they are due to too much concentration. More likely they have come screwing up your eyes in the sun or not wearing glasses when you should.

CURE: Massage and exercise. Smear on a good nourishing cream, place the fingers of the right hand firmly on the right temple.

With the second and third fingers of the left hand work in a firm rotary movement in the middle of your forehead, making wider and wider circles until the whole forehead has been massaged.

The best exercise is regular sneering. Put plenty of cream round eyes, nose, and cheeks and contract your muscles into an intense sneer.

Narrow your eyes, curl your lips, and think of that girl you met the other day. Still thinking of her, count twenty. Relax by raising your eyebrows as high as you can and counting ten.

at 25

you'll get the laughing lines round eyes and mouth. Sad but true—the more you laugh the more lines you will get. But laughing gives you a pleasant expression, and the lines can be kept away.

Cure: An hour's sound sleep during the day, especially before an evening party, and delicate massage with skin food. Tap the skin under the eyes with a butterfly touch, both eyes at the same time, working in towards the nose under the eyes and out to the temples above.

For the mouth lines massage in circles, working with a light rhythmic stroke from the corners of your mouth to your nose.

at 30

your cheeks will sometimes look a little flat and grey, and people will tell you you've been overdoing it.

CURE: Using the three middle fingers of each hand for each cheek, pat in plenty of skin food. Next, keeping your thumbs under your chin, tap in circles from nose to temples. Finally surprise yourself with a suction movement, putting your cupped palm against your cheek and withdrawing it suddenly.

Bleach the skin with an oatmeal mask made from a handful of fine oatmeal, warm water, and lemon juice. Mix to a paste, leave on for ten or fifteen minutes, remove with cottonwool soaked in rose water.

at 35

your sideways may show you the first promise of a double chin to come. The cause is sagging muscles and the remedies are massage and exercise. If your face is plump use a talc powder or lotion, not a cream, for the massage.

Cure: With the palm and four fingers smooth away the fleshy pad beneath the chin, drawing your hands to the left and right alternately. Finish by giving yourself some good hard slaps on the chin, first with pads of cottonwool soaked in astringent, then with the backs of your hands.

For an exercise drop your head despondently on to your chest. Cheer up and smile a little. Gradually increase the smile until you are showing your teeth in a wide grin. Then throw your head back slowly. Relax.

at 40

you may have to deal with broken veins—the tiny red lines which appear at the corners of your nose and spread to the upper part of your cheeks.

CURE: There is no cure for broken veins; treatment given will only lessen their increase.

The most important treatment is drastic dieting. Drink fruit juice night and morning. External cures are small pads of cotton soaked in very hot water, applied for a few moments and renewed. In addition avoid all extremes of cold, cold weather, iced drinks, ice face packs, and icy showers or baths.

● *Proper exercise, sound sleep, right diet, the correct use of cosmetics—these are the things that keep you beautiful.*

COLD Savouries FOR Summer Dinners

REMEMBER that cold dishes need more flavouring and seasoning than hot ones, or they may be insipid. Leave in a cold place until the last minute.

Surprise Sandwiches

Cover slices of the thinnest possible white bread and butter with young lettuce, and on this put thin slices of smoked salmon. Sprinkle with lemon juice and paprika, and cover with another thin slice of bread and butter, buttered side down. Spread with anchovy butter (made with butter, lemon juice, anchovy essence or pounded anchovies), and on this arrange thin slices of cucumber. Cover with another slice of bread and butter, and with a very sharp small round cutter cut into croutes about two inches in diameter. Arrange overlapping round a little mound of parsley. (The sandwiches can be wrapped in greaseproof paper, placed between boards with weights on top, before being cut.)

Blushing Prawns

Cut small cups from cooked beetroots, and to fill six allow four ounces of chopped prawns. (tinned ones will do) mixed with three tablespoons of mayonnaise. Marinade the beetroot cups in French dressing, drain well, fill with the mixture, dust with paprika, and put a tiny sprig of parsley in the centre of each.

Something Cold for Supper

Rabbit Cream

1 pint chopped cooked rabbit, 1 pint milk, 3 tablespoons butter, 3 tablespoons flour, 1 tablespoon powdered gelatine, ¼ pint cream, salt, pepper and paprika, ½ cup water.

MAKE a white sauce with the butter, flour and milk, season well, and add the gelatine melted in the water. Add the chopped rabbit, cool and fold in the whipped cream. Rinse a border mould with cold water, pour in the mixture and set.

Turn out, fill the centre with watercress, and make a border with lettuce and sliced peeled tomato.

Corned Beef Loaf

1lb. cold corned beef, 1½oz. butter, 1½oz. flour, 3 tablespoons stock, seasonings, glaze or aspic.

MELT the butter, add the flour, stir until smooth, then add the stock and cook very thoroughly. Put the beef through a fine mincer, add it and very good seasonings, and a suspicion of grated onion, if liked. Grease a cake-tin, press the mixture into it, and bake in a very moderate oven for about 20 minutes.

When cold turn out and coat with glaze (which can be bought in a bottle) or aspic jelly. Serve with a salad of cabbage-heart finely shredded and mixed with sour cream dressing.

Macaroni Shape

4oz. cooked macaroni, 1 egg, 1 lb. cooked meat, 1½ gills good stock, 2oz. fine breadcrumbs, seasonings, a little grated lemon-rind, 1 teaspoon chopped onion, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley.

THE macaroni should be cooked until tender in stock or milk and well drained. Line a basin or mould with it, and fill with the finely-minced meat mixed with other ingredients and very well seasoned. Cover with a greased paper and steam for about 30 minutes. Turn out when cold and serve with beetroot and hard-boiled eggs as a border.

Cod Mould

½lb. cooked cod fillets, ¾pt. milk, ½pt. water, 4 tablespoons cornflour, seasonings, 2 teaspoons chopped parsley.

BRING the milk and water to the boil, blend the cornflour with a little cold milk, stir it in and cook until it thickens, about ten minutes. The fish can be steamed between plates, and the skin removed. Flake it, stir it in with the seasoning and parsley, add a dash of anchovy essence if liked, and pour into a mould that has been rinsed in cold water.

Turn out, top with mayonnaise and serve with a border of young lettuce.

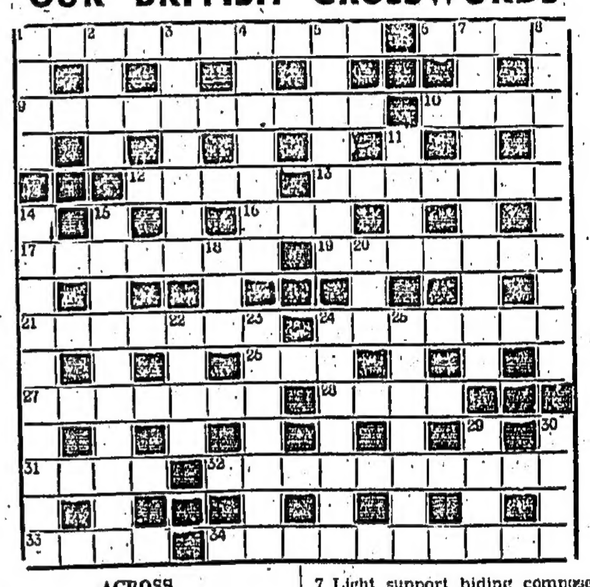
Can you answer these Questions for Housewives?

1. How would you clean a Persian carpet?
2. Is it possible to improve the flavour and the appearance of old potatoes?
3. Suggest a dinner that can be prepared beforehand but does not prove cold comfort for tired husbands.
4. You burn your hand while you are cooking. What is the best way to treat it?
5. Which is the green vegetable that is cooked differently from any other?

Were you Right?

1.—Persian carpets must be sent to those who know how to handle them and cleaned by a special process. If very antique or fragile they must be "blown." 2.—Yes. Squeeze a little lemon juice into the water in which they are boiled. This not only prevents that grey, unappetising look, but improves the flavour. 3.—First courses steak, kidney and mushroom pie; second course: apple charlotte. Both these can be made in the morning and popped in the oven at night. If a vegetable is required, previously cooked parsnips or carrots may be mashed in a fireproof dish with a little butter, pepper and salt and heated at the same time as the pie. Otherwise serve a watercress salad (watercress, sliced beetroot and tomato) as a side-dish. A nourishing, well-balanced meal. 4.—Picric acid solution applied immediately to a burn eases it at once and will prevent a blister forming. It is more soothing and healing than any oil. 5.—Spinach. This vegetable should be thoroughly washed in several waters, then placed in a large saucepan and sprinkled with salt. (Usually the water left clinging to the leaves is sufficient, but a very little more water may be added if necessary.) Unlike other green vegetables spinach is best cooked with the lid on the saucepan.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

1 In disguise is a blessing ever this?
6 Bunny's danger signal.
9 A bitter 'ole (anagram).
10 With long years, dress becomes mere useless stuff.
12 An Oriental.
13 He's not asked to come for a van ride.
16 Spell theatrically between the wickets.
17 One of the things no one can do for you.
19 Monkey brand.
21 Joint forerunners.
24 Characteristic of the upper classes.
26 This girl remained behind when I left the opera.
27 It surely must begin every dance (hyphen 3 and 4).
28 In Port of Spain a buried city is discarded from strength.
31 Vague belief, possibly.
32 Beef-hatred (two-word anagram).
33 Suggests the Nelson touch.
34 Publishes an announcement with the material for a drier vest.

DOWN

1 Goes round us every month.
2 In Jerusalem.
3 Survive, but apparently not an innings.
4 Wrong Yorkshire river in great pain.
5 If you dance on this, you are done for.
7 Light support hiding composer and prophet.
8 The ark's second resting-place?
11 And this is in Hampshire.
14 Physically fit (hyphen 4 and 6).
15 Planting people down on a seat that's intended?
18 In chief.
20 In spite of the surplus of women none ends single.
22 Lizards.
23 A.D. shape (anag.).
24 Dance.
25 Leave undone.
29 A sort of stork.
30 There seems to be a doubtful fragrance about this river.

Saturday's Solution.

SALESMAN SAM — He's Looking Ahead — By Small

POET'S WIDOW TO BURN HIS BOOKS AT NIGHT

ECLIPSE BROUGHT 'SALVATION'

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Three hundred thousand people crowded into a small village,—all bent on securing an immortal dip in the sacred pond on the occasion of the solar eclipse. That was the scene late in June at the village of Kurukshetra, Punjab.

The affair is aptly described as "India in miniature." Babus from Bengal wearing white burnooses four yards long, rubbed shoulders with Maswaris from Rajputana; the tall, hefty, turbaned Frontiersmen contrasted sharply with the puny, barefoot, Orthodox Brahmin from South India.

Fifty thousand "sadhus" (wandering ascetics) belonging to 72 sects had gathered from all parts of India. Some of them, riding on princely elephants commanded no less respect than ruling princes, and realized several thousand rupees as offerings from the simple village folk.

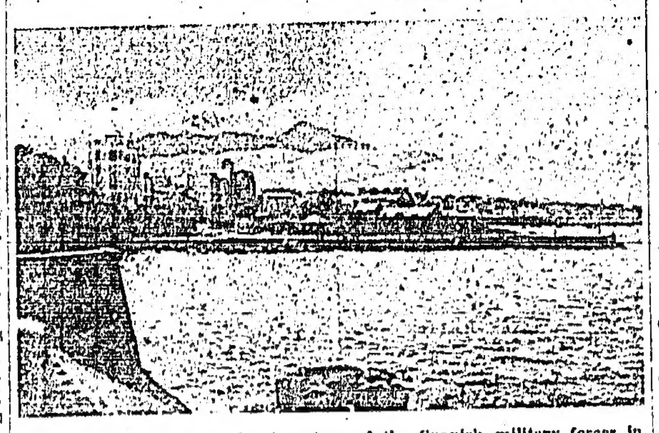
Besides the "sadhus," the grounds swarmed with men and women beggars and lepers, both genuine and fake. They carried a cup or utensil in each hand and demanded silver or copper to pay the debt of the sun, which, according to the Indian astrological calendar, had been imprisoned by the planets Rahu and Ketu for default. One of these planets is represented by a serpent with a man's head and the other by a man with serpent's head. The eclipse is caused when one or the other of the planets swallows the sun for failure to pay his debts. He is released only when some charitable person pays them by giving alms. It was estimated that for this eclipse more than £750,000 was collected to release the sun. One beggar collected £16 in five hours at the tank.

The Maharajas of Nabha and Patiala Baba Kali Kamiwala fed 70,000 pilgrims free for several days. One class which did a roaring business was the "Pandas," who may literally be described as "hosts to everybody." Carrying their bulky account books dating back to the 28th century, they surrounded the pilgrims and convinced them that someone in their family had been their "guests," and thus recruited the newcomers as paying guests.

Professional speakers and scripture readers invaded the fair area by the hundreds and were busy from morning to midnight preaching. The circus men, however, attracted more crowds.

The fair passed off without tragedy. The government supplied ample trains and sanitary facilities for the pilgrims, spending nearly £95,000. One old pilgrim recalled that 15 years ago there was such a scarcity of drinking water that speculators reaped small fortunes, often pocketing the money but failing to deliver the water. This year a water tap was available on the fair grounds every twenty paces, and bathing tanks with disinfected water were supplied.

REBEL H.Q. IN MOROCCO



Across the bay at Ceuta, headquarters of the Spanish military forces in Morocco, and now focal point of the revolt.

Oscar Slater Married

MAN WHO SUFFERED 19 YEARS IN PRISON

Oscar Slater, sentenced to death in May, 1909, for the murder of Miss Marion Gilchrist and vindicated 19 years later, was married by declaration in the County Buildings, Glasgow, recently, to Miss Lina Wilhelmina Schad.

In the official entry the bridegrooms' name was given as Oscar Joseph Leschziner (64), widower, a bank bookkeeper.

Miss Schad, who is 33 and a brunette, is a bookkeeper in an hotel in Russell Square, London. She met Mr. Slater soon after his release.

The case of Oscar Slater was a classic example of the difficulty of moving officialdom (writes E. Clephan Palmer).

Year after year the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle put evidence before the Secretary for Scotland, and the Lord Advocate to show that Slater was the victim of a miscarriage of justice. Year after year the official reply was that nothing had been produced that would justify reopening the case.

SEEMED HOPELESS

When I was sent up to Scotland by the *Daily News*, to write about the case I was told by the editor of one of the leading Scottish papers that I was wasting my time.

He told me that the day before he had lunched with the then Secretary for Scotland, who had assured him that there was not the faintest chance of Slater being released.

It seemed a hopeless job. Officialdom was satisfied that Slater was guilty. What chance was there, after 18 years, of persuading the authorities to reopen the case?

But the impossible happened.—I still remember the excitement of Conan Doyle when I told him on the telephone that I had discovered in the slums of Glasgow one of the principal witnesses at the trial, and that she had made a statement which destroyed the validity of the fatal evidence she gave against Slater.

"After that," cried Conan Doyle, "they must release him. The whole case against him has gone now."

Soon after Slater was released—after the late Lord Buckmaster, the former Lord Chancellor, had threatened to raise the case in the Lords.

"DAILY NEWS" AGITATION

He was a late convert. Before the *Daily News*, started its agitation the editor sent him the evidence at the trial and asked for his opinion on the verdict of guilty. His reply supported the verdict.

The only lawyer I met who consistently maintained that the verdict was indefensible was Mr. Roughead, of Edinburgh, who reproduced the evidence in the "Famous Trials" series, and insisted from the day of the conviction that it was wrong.

Slater wrote a letter to the *Daily News*, after the conviction had been quashed thanking the editor for what he had done.

The result showed that officialdom will yield only to the pressure of persistent publicity. All the self-sacrificing work of Conan Doyle had been ignored. It was not till a national newspaper took up the case and published daily articles for over a month demanding the reopening of the case that officialdom moved.

A special Act of Parliament was passed to enable Slater to appeal, and in July, 1928, the verdict was set aside on the ground that the jury had been misdirected. Slater later accepted £6,000 from the Government as an ex gratia payment for his wrongful conviction.

MINE IN TRACK OF THE QUEEN MARY

Lunenberg (Nova Scotia) Aug. 10.

A FLOATING mine, weighing a ton, has been picked up in the Atlantic, within half a mile of the course taken by the Cunard-White Star liner Queen Mary.

The mine was discovered by Captain Knickle, of the motor-ship Andrava, while fishing on the Grand Banks.

The mine was first seen by one of the Andrava's crew from a dory in latitude N. 42.56, longitude W. 50.29. At the time it was sighted, the fishermen saw one of the Cunard liners steaming about half a mile away.

At great hazard to his ship, Captain Knickle had the mine hoisted aboard, where its timing wires were disconnected. It is not known whether the mine is of German origin, or how long it has been drifting about the Atlantic.—*Reuter.*

LADY WATSON HITS AT CIVIL LIST PITTANCES

"WORK NEVER APPRECIATED"

By ALAN CLARKE

"SHOULD Britain's greatest men in art, music, philosophy, and literature, or their dependents, be compelled to live on pittances of £60, £70, or £80 a year?

"Is even £100 or £120 a year the proper standard by which even an honorary recompense for genius should be assessed?"

Maureen Lady Watson, widow of Sir William Watson, the famous poet whom Gladstone wished to make Poet Laureate, put these questions to me when I saw her in the humble Brighton home where she is now living.

Sir William Watson died almost penniless last summer at the age of 77, and his widow and two daughters, aged 19 and 22, have been hard put to make ends meet.

Lady Watson has just been awarded a Civil List pension of £120 a year.

"OUR PROTEST"

"We cannot possibly live on our small means in this country," she said, "and on August 22 we leave for South Africa, where the pound is worth about 5s. more.

"You may say that our departure is our protest. The smallness of the pension has convinced me further that Great Britain never really appreciated my husband's work."

An edition of Sir William's poems was published in 1928. The public response was so poor that Lady Watson bought up dozens of copies secretly so that her husband should not know.

"I am going to burn them," she said. "I would rather know that they were ashes, than that they should rot forgotten in this England."

"One night I shall secretly take them all to the Sussex Downs and burn them.

VICTORIAN STANDARDS

"Apart from my own circumstances, I feel that it is time that Civil List pensions were brought up to date. The present awards date from Victorian times, when socially £120 was looked on as the equivalent of say, £300 to-day.

"I feel sorry for those dependents of famous men who have to manage on only £60. Really, is it not an insult which most of them have to bear to live?

"But I am concerned with the future of my daughters, for if I die the £120 a year would stop immediately.

"I am grateful for my pension, and I thank those people who signed the petition for it. The money will certainly keep the wolf from the door—but it will not be an English door.

"It spells banishment for William Watson's dear ones, not a very creditable picture for this rich country to look upon.

"We can all make a fresh start," she said; "our departure will see the last of the Watsons in England."

The daughter Geraldine told me she thought it was going to be great fun. "We shall get some kind of work, but we don't know what just yet," she said.

Lady Watson broke in our conversation to tell me of the biography of her husband which she has just completed.

A REVELATION

"It will be a revelation to many when it is published—if it ever is—for there are some things which will show a new light on people in high places, but it is the truth," she said.

For months before his death Sir William was busy preparing a new collection of the poems which he believed to be the cream of his work. This collection is entitled "The Poems of Sir William Watson" (Harrap, 7s. 6d.). Sir William revised many of the poems and there are several new verses, printed for the first time. It is dedicated to his wife and is prefaced with these lines:

This much I know: what does so-e'er be mine.
Of fame or of oblivion, Time the just
Punctiliously assessing, shall award
This have I doubted never: this is sure.

The volume contains a poem which William Watson wrote in 1894, long before he was knighted for his work:

I do not ask to have my fill
Of wine, or love, or fame,
I do not, for a little ill,
Against the gods exclaim:
One boon of Fortune I implore
With one petition kneel:
At least caress me not before
Thou break me on thy wheel.

In these lines William Watson prophesied his own early fame and later misfortune.

Bite Much Worse Than His Bark

"COME in my dear," we can imagine the future Sydney dog-owner saying to a visitor, "his bite is much worse than his bark."

The report recently that dogs in Sydney had been "de-barked" by painlessly severing their vocal cords, only went half-way towards solving the problem of the noisy dog in a noisy world.

Mr. E. J. Bryce, who has just returned from a world tour, brought evidence of the breeding of dogs without a bark!

This remarkable achievement took place in the Soviet's 40-acre experimental station in the Ukraine, where intensive work has been going on with the cross-breeding of various animals.

Describing the animal, Mr. Bryce said to-day that it was a cross between a dingo and a Siberian wolfhound. It had a much keener scent than either, and could not bark.

Directed First Talkie

Hollywood, Aug. 10.

Mr. Alan Crosland, director of the first talkie, "The Jazz Singer," died in Hollywood today from injuries received in a motor accident a week ago.—*United Press.*

Mr. Crosland was born in New York in 1894. He entered the film industry in 1912. Films of which he was director included (in addition to "The Jazz Singer"), "Viennese Nights," "Don Juan" (with John Barrymore), "On with the Show," "Captain Thunder," and "Week-ends Only."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS $1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of 50 cents is Charged.

WANTED KNOWN.

MOST up-to-date Beauty Parlour. Please take the lift by courtesy of Lane, Crawford, to 1st floor. Best Perms from $8. Dial Phone 30779 for appointment.

CINEMA NOTES

Romance goes into a dramatic high for Wendy Barrie, James Stewart, Una Merkel and Weldon Heyburn in "Speed", Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new story opening to-day at the King's Theatre. The two men share leading man honours in the picture in which both are rivals for Miss Barrie until Heyburn returns to his first love, Miss Merkel, who for a time vamps Stewart and provides competition for Miss Barrie in the double-barrelled love story. The picture is Miss Barrie's first for M-G-M, and also Heyburn's first since signed while on the New York stage, he returned to Hollywood under a new contract. Ted Healy as the comical mechanic has a feminine stooge in the person of Patricia Wilder, and Ralph Morgan plays Dean, the auto manufacturer. The story, an orginal by Lawrence Bachman and Milton Krims, deals with a young inventor's discovery of a supercharger that powers the world's fastest car. Michael Fessier wrote the screen play which Lucien Hubbard produced and Edwin L. Marin directed. The production provides the biggest role to date for James Stewart, one of M-G-M's newer "finds" who appeared with Jeanette MacDonald in "Rose Marie," with Jean Harlow in "Wife Versus Secretary" and with Janet Gaynor in "Small Town Girl."

"42nd Street"

The mere announcement that Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler are teamed in a musical drama seems sufficient to insure the popularity of the picture. Those talented young people started together in "42nd Street" and made a hit. They made another in "Flirtation Walk" and again in "Shipmates Forever." In fact, every Dick Powell film has been a big hit. Consequently when it was announced that Warner Bros. had a new musical, in which were not only Powell and Miss Keeler, but Jack Oakie and Joan Blondell, Hugh Herbert and Louise Fazenda, together with the stage's greatest dancer, Paul Draper, were to be starred, the success of the picture was assured in advance. Last night, at the Star Theatre, "Colleen" lived up to all expectations, and another smash hit was recorded for the Powell-Keeler combination. There are three songs, written for the production by Harry Warren and Al Dubin, ace team of song writers of Broadway and Hollywood. Powell sings two of the songs in his inimitable manner, one by himself and one in which Miss Keeler gives a lyrical recitative. The other, a comedy number, sung by Jack Oakie and Joan Blondell, is entitled "Boulevardier from the Bronx." Miss Keeler has a winsome, wistful personality that everyone falls in love with. She also gives an exhibition of exceptional tap dancing, particularly an interpretative dance, a love lyric without words, which she and that wizard of stage dancing, Paul Draper, do together. Oakie and Miss Blondell are teamed as a pair of gold diggers, in reality heavy roles treated in comedy fashion. Both are excellent, as is Hugh Herbert as the eccentric millionaire uncle of Powell, whose business vagaries keep his nephew on tender hooks, and whose philanderings drive his wife to hysteria, the latter part played with real skill by Miss Fazenda. Others who handle important roles cappably include Marie Wilson, Luis Alberni, Hobart Cavannugh, Berton Churchill, J. M. Kerrigan, Spencer Charters, Addison Richards, Mary Treen and Charles Coleman.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN, N.V.
(Holland-East Asia Line)

From: ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, & OTHER PORTS.

The Steamship,
"GROOTEKERK"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Holt's Wharf whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st August, 1936, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined at Holt's Wharf.

(Consignees are requested to apply for a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable cargo is being examined.)

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1936.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The first CHORUS Rehearsal for "THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS" will be held at the CATHEDRAL HALL on MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, at 5.30 p.m. All interested are invited to attend.

WIND OF TERRIFIC FORCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

By the evening of August 15 it was crossing Luzon to the south of the Aparri, and it was evident from the weather map that the typhoon was of considerable area and intensity.

"Its course from this point was a little north of W.N.W. It passed through the south of Pratas Shoal at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the wind then being E.N.E. force 12, Beaufort Scale (over 75 miles an hour) and the barometer 28.69 inches.

"Communication with Pratas has been interrupted since that time. Continuing its couse it passed close to the South of Gap Rock between 4 and 5 a.m. this morning and will probably enter the Coast west of Macao later this morning.

"Wind reached gale force by 11 p.m. at Gap Rock and the Royal Observatory, force 12 being maintained at the latter station for three consecutive hours, between 4 and 6 a.m.

"The highest velocity attained by the wind was 131 miles an hour in two gusts, which occurred at 3.30 and 4 a.m. During the period there were a number of gusts exceeding a 100 miles an hour, a moderate number exceeding 110 and a few exceeding 120. The lowest readings of the barometer reduced to mean sea level was 29.07 at the Observatory and 28.53 at Gap Rock at 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. Between 5 p.m. on Sunday and 8.30 a.m. to-day 3.61 inches of rain were recorded.

"The local warning signals were hoisted as follows, No. 1 at 4.22 a.m. on Sunday, No. 5 at 1.40 p.m., No. 7 at 11.20 p.m., No. 10 at 12.25 a.m. to-day, and No. 8 at 6.25 a.m."

TWO DIE IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

(Continued from Page 1.)

most of the water had run away by 9 o'clock.

A wooden fence bordering the Y.M.C.A. in Hankow Road was blown down and strewn over the pavement, and the bank below the Water Police Station was stripped almost bare of trees and undergrowth.

A car which has been left standing overnight on the parking ground opposite the Y.M.C.A. was blown half-way across the road. Several cars had been left parked in Hankow Road and they presented a dilapidated appearance with their hoods torn into shreds and flying in the wind and the upholstery ripped out.

The complete length of Nathan Road was fringed with broken branches of trees and heavy metal signs from shops lay on the pavements, mixed with broken glass and shattered hoardings.

It was dangerous to travel about Kowloon this morning as tin sheets were still being blown furiously along the roads.

From 6 o'clock onwards a stream of would-be workers made its way to the Kowloon ferry wharf, but they found themselves cut off from the island.

In Observatory Road a garage housing a car collapsed and rested grotesquely on the vehicle. Shattered flower pots lined Austin Road and several tree branches, some a foot thick, were strewn along the pavement.

BODY FOUND

The body of a man named Tang Yan, a fitter employed at the Kowloon Motor Bus Company, was found floating in a flooded area over a drain in Mongkok Road this morning.

His jacket appeared to have been caught on a nail, and it seems likely that the man was thus held captive until he was drowned.

BURIED ALIVE

A man was buried when a house collapsed at Pakshuleung village just before midnight, but this morning he was still alive, efforts to excavate him being unsuccessful.

One man is believed to be dead following the collapse of a house in Blacksmith's Lane at 8 o'clock.

EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T.	1/2 11/16
Demand	1/2 11/16
T.T. Shanghai	102 5/8
T.T. Singapore	52 1/4
T.T. Japan	105 3/8
T.T. India	81 3/8
T.T. U.S.A.	31
T.T. Manila	62
T.T. Batavia	45.5/16
T.T. Bangkok	150 1/4
T.T. Saigon	46.11/16
T.T. France	4.71
T.T. Germany	76 1/4
T.T. Switzerland	94 7/8
T.T. Australia	1/6 3/8
T.T. Lisbon	6568

Buying

4 m/s. L/C. London	1/3 1/8
4 m/s. D/P. do	1/3 3/8
4 m/s. L/C. U.S.A.	31 1/8
4 m/s. France	5.00
30 d/s. India	83 3/8
U.S. Cross rate in London	5.02 3/4

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR REFORMATION

Geneva, Aug. 16.

The League of Nations has published the French note containing the official proposals for reformation of the League. In this note the French view is reaffirmed that application of sanctions against an aggressor must be strengthened. Application of the proper articles of the Covenant to localise war is urged.—*United Press.*

POST OFFICE.

Mail Closing Times at Kowloon Central Post Office

From Monday the 17th August the times of closing the English, American, Australian, Siberian and Manila Mails will be the same at Kowloon Central Post Office as at the General Post Office.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VIA PENANG (WEEKLY THROUGH SERVICE)

Bandoeng-Amsterdam (K.L.M.) via Singapore
Saigon-Marseilles (Air Orient) via Saigon
Singapore-Australia
Chinese Domestic Air Service

Correspondence will be accepted for transmission by these services. Rates and all particulars are shewn in the schedules exhibited at the Post Offices. All letters etc. must be marked "By Air Mail."

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS

Japan	Jeypore	August 17.
Calcutta and Straits	Kutsang	August 17.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 24th July).	Pres. Cleveland	August 17.
Shanghai and Swatow	Kingyuan	August 18.
Straits	Nagato Maru	August 18.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways" Direct Service—London date, 8th August.	R.M.A. Dorado	August 18.
Calcutta and Straits	Shirala	August 18
Java	Tjinegara	August 18
Straits and Europe via Suez. Letters and papers, London, 23rd July and London Parcels — London, 16th July.	Chitral	August 19.
Manila	Emp. of Japan	August 19.
Australia and Manila	Atsuta Maru	August 20.
Shanghai	Teiresias	August 20.
Japan and Shanghai	Asama Maru	August 21.
Haiphong	Canton	August 21.
Haiphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	August 21.
Japan and Shanghai	General Lee	August 21.
Shanghai	Gneisenau	August 21.
Japan and Shanghai	Kaisar-I-Hind	August 21.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 1st August).	Pres. Jefferson	August 21.
Straits	Toba Maru	August 21.
Japan	Eokuyo Maru	August 22.
Straits	Conte Verde	August 22.
Saigon	President Doumer	August 22.
Japan	Montevideo Maru	August 23.
Straits	Achilles	August 24.
Calcutta and Straits	Suisang	August 24.
Straits	Cremer	August 25.
Shanghai	Hector	August 25.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 8th August).	Emp. of Asia	August 27.
Amoy	Sirdhana	August 27.
Straits	Tango Maru	August 27.
Japan	Tokiwa Maru	August 27.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Monday.		
Formosa	Panama Maru	Mon., Aug. 17, 1.30 p.m.
Straits	Jeypore	Mon., Aug. 17, 2.30 p.m.
Swatow	Mulnam	Mon., Aug. 17, 2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Shantung	Mon., Aug. 17, 3.30 p.m.
Tuesday.		
*Manila, Makasser and Sourabaya	Tjisadane	Tues., Aug. 18, 8.30 a.m.
*Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island (Due Thursday Island, 29th Aug.)	Changte	Tues., Aug. 18. Parcels, Aug. 18, 9 a.m. Reg., Aug. 18, 9.45 a.m. Letters, Aug. 18, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Tues., Aug. 18, 3 p.m.
Manila	Pres Cleveland	Tues., Aug. 18, 4.30 p.m.
Wednesday.		
Formosa	Kutsang	Wed., Aug. 19, 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed., August 19. Parcels, Aug. 19, 1.00 p.m. Letters, Aug. 19, 2.00 p.m.
Amoy	Taiyuan	Wed., Aug. 19, 4.30 p.m.
Thursday.		
Shanghai, *Japan and Europe via Siberia.	Chitral	Thurs., Aug. 20, 10.30 a.m.
Japan	Atsuta Maru	Thurs., Aug. 20, 5 p.m.
Friday.		
Letters, for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 31st August.	R.M.A. Dorado	Fri., Aug. 21. K.P.O. Reg., Aug. 20, 5 p.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 8.30 a.m. G.P.O. Reg., Aug. 20, 5 p.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 8.30 a.m.
Letters for "Australia by Imperial Airways Service"—due Darwin, 25th August.	R.M.A. Dorado	Fri., Aug. 21. K.P.O. Reg., Aug. 20, 5 p.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 8.30 a.m. G.P.O. Reg., Aug. 20, 5 p.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., and *Europe via Vancouver B.C., (Parcels for Canada only). (Due Vancouver B.C., 8th Sept.).	Emp. of Japan	Fri., Aug. 21. Parcels, Aug. 20, 5 p.m. Reg., Aug. 21, 9.15 a.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 10 a.m.
Holhow, Pakhoi and *Haiphong	Kingyuan	Fri., Aug. 21, Noon.
Foochow via Swatow	Hupeh	Fri., Aug. 21, 1.30 p.m.
Manila, *Straits and *Europe via Marseilles—and Parcels only for Germany via Hamburg (Due Marseilles, 13th September).	Gneisenau	Fri., Aug. 21. G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg., Aug. 21, 3.45 p.m. Letters, Aug. 21, 4.30 p.m.
Saturday		
Shanghai	Conte Verde	Sat., Aug. 22, 9.30 a.m.
Letters for "K.L.M. Service"—due Amsterdam, 31st August.	Kaisar-I-Hind	Sat., Aug. 22. K.P.O. Reg., Aug. 22, 9 a.m. Letters, Aug. 22, 9.30 a.m. G.P.O. Reg., Aug. 22, 9.30 a.m. Letters, Aug. 22, 10 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, E. and Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles. (Due Marseilles, 18th September).	*S. Kaisar-I-Hind	Sat., Aug. 22. K. P. O. Parcels, Aug. 21, 4.30 p.m. Reg., Aug. 22, 9 a.m. Letters, Aug. 22, 10 a.m. G. P. O. Parcels, Aug. 21, 5 p.m. Reg., Aug. 22, 9.45 a.m. Letters, Aug. 22, 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan and *Europe via Siberia.	Pres. Doumer	Sat., Aug. 22, 1.30 p.m.
Haiphong	Canton	Sat., Aug. 22, 2 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	Sat., Aug. 22, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, E. and S. Africa.	Montevideo Maru	Sat., Aug. 22, 5 p.m.
Monday.		
Fort Bayard, Holhow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	Mon., Aug. 24, 1 p.m.
Tuesday.		
Batavia	Tjikembang	Tues., Aug. 25, 9.30 a.m.
Wednesday.		
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles. (Due Marseilles, 24th September.)	Hector	Wed., Aug. 26, G. P. O. & K. P. O. Reg., Aug. 26, 9.45 a.m. Letters, Aug. 26, 10.30 a.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

SUNNING BREAKING UP NEAR H.K.

(Continued from Page 1.)

the force of the gale, and branches were strewn all along the road.

At the Valley, the large tree a few feet away from the Monument, which provides a fine shelter, was uprooted, and branches torn away from the parent tree were strewn half-way up the hill and Gap Road.

The Murray Barracks was strewn with debris, the damage to trees there being extensive, while the lovely palms outside the Queen's Road entrance of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation presented a sad sight. Two of them were leaning at a precarious angle, while a third was completely broken in half.

Leighton Store, Happy Valley, was also damaged, but only slightly. The Shell Oil Company's Station adjoining it had the glass top of the electric light shattered, while branches from the trees around the store were scattered in all directions. Branches and partly uprooted trees were also seen all along Wan Nei Chong Road and in the race-course.

A small land-slide occurred at the entrance to Stubbs Road opposite the Sikh temple, partly blocking the road.

Plaster from the roof of the Warrant Officers' Mess, Queen's Road East, was torn off by the force of the gale.

The football stand at Happy Valley was partly wrecked, and the surrounding grounds flooded.

Sign-boards lay scattered everywhere, and others partly hanging to their supports were a menace to pedestrians.

Hundreds of Chinese took the opportunity of collecting tree-wood, but the task of clearing the streets of trees and foliage will take some time.

Extensive Damage

The Football Clubhouse lost its pretty tiled roof and the public stands were completely demolished.

The Yeung Wo Hospital garden lost most of its trees.

Along the Wanchai waterfront the tide was very high, coming over the Praya. The wind force in the later stages of the typhoon was very strong at Wongneichong and many houses lost their windows.

At Causeway Bay, only one sampan could be seen sunk in the shelter, apparently having been bumped on the Praya wall. A very large tree came down at that corner and half a dozen other trees were sprawled across the tram-line, but were quickly removed for the trams to start running at 9 o'clock.

The South China Football stands at Caroline Hill were demolished and a large hoarding along the wall of the East Point Garage disintegrated into sheets of tin and was completely blown away.

At North Point, all the bathing pavilions lost their bamboo piers which are a mass of floating poles. The Banks' bathing shed and the Chinese Civil Servants' shed were badly damaged. The overhead telephone wires to Taikoo were all down.

Transport Delays

Land transport was held up for several hours. The "Star" ferry service did not start operating until 9.30 a.m., whilst the Peak trams and the lower level trams were also delayed until about 9 a.m.

Motor Car Wrecked

A motor car parked alongside a house in Belcher Street, West Point, was completely wrecked when the house collapsed during the height of the storm. The roof was lifted from the walls, which soon collapsed and fell outwards on the vehicle, smashing it beyond repair.

Four People Saved

A hut at Pak Shiu Yeung village, Shamshuipo, collapsed and the four occupants, three women and a man, were injured. As soon as the alarm was given, the Fire Brigade, under the charge of Mr. Brand, assistant station officer, rushed to the scene and extricated the victims.

Kowloon Dock Suffers

The full force of the gale was felt at Kowloon Docks where heavy seas caused heavy damage to sea-craft and buildings in the docks.

The motor launch Sam Mee went ashore off the Docks, and is being pounded by heavy seas. She is gradually breaking up; at the time of writing the crew are still aboard her.

Terrific havoc has been caused all along the water-front and in the vicinity of the Docks. The entire concrete roadway around the Docks had disappeared, having been washed away by the heavy seas, and one of the buildings is partially unroofed.

The No. 2 Dock, in which were two Chinese customs cruisers and a torpedo boat, was flooded by the heavy seas.

Several of the matsheds at Taiwan Bay have disappeared.

Considerable damage has been done to the Kowloon Docks Bowling Green, in which locality telephone and electric wires have been torn down, presenting a striking scene of the havoc caused by the gale.

Near the Seafront

There was scenes of ruin and desolation along the Praya and its vicinity early this morning. Across Pedder Street lay the splintered ruins of a Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., name board, while debris of broken glass, concrete and wood was strewn around the principal streets of the city.

The west face of the Star Ferry clock had been blown in, although the hands remained intact. The Star Ferry wharf revealed evidence of the terrific force of the harbour waves. At least half a dozen floor boards had been uprooted, with the high-running harbour splashing waves through the large gaps.

Trees in Statute Square were not only uprooted but in some cases split in two. One such tree opposite Queen's Pier had the appearance of having been struck by lightning. Almost every other tree and shrub in this vicinity was damaged, even the iron railings guarding the young trees being lifted bodily from their foundations.

The same scenes of desolation were visible along Chater Road, while not even the comparatively sheltered Battery Path, with its grove of trees and shrubbery, escaped.

The contractors working on the excavation of the old site on the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road, arrived this morning to find three parts of the wooden fencing surrounding the excavations blown down. Only the fencing in Queen's Road remained untouched. That in Ice House Street was splintered and torn from end to end.

Many overhead street lights were demolished during the storm, their remains of disintegrated glass being blown from one end of a street to the other.

Repulse Bay

Considerable havoc was created at Repulse Bay, many sheds on the bathing beach being completely wrecked. Amongst those which suffered badly were the matsheds owned by H.E. The Governor and Mr. R. M. Henderson, Director of Public Works, besides many others; whilst Mr. E. Raymond's big wooden shed had its roof blown on to the Beach Road, some of the tiles being carried up on to the main road in front of the Hotel.

Beach Road itself is absolutely impassable, being blocked from one end to the other with uprooted trees and masses of branches.

The "Lido Lady" successfully rode out the storm.

On the Repulse Bay Road from Wongneichong Gap, and at many spots on the lower part of Stubbs Road, there were any number of trees uprooted. These for a time blocked traffic on the road, but at about 9 o'clock sufficient of the debris had been cleared to permit of cars threading their way through.

Kwangsi Air Force Chief In Canton

Canton, Aug. 17.

The Chief of the Kwangsi Air Force, General Ling Wei-chen, has escaped from Nanning and has arrived here by aeroplane.

General Ling intends to consult the Generalissimo, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.—*United Press.*

N.Y. STOCKS ON UPWARD TREND

LIGHT VOLUME OF TRADING

New York, Aug. 15.

Prices were upward on the New York Stock Exchange to-day, on a light volume of trading.

Railroad issues were dull while automobile issues were showing gains on the outlook of an early resumption of heavy production.

Copper shares, steels and mercantile shares advanced on general buying.

The bond market and issues on the Curb Exchange were irregular and dull.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

	Aug. 14.	Aug. 15.	Change
Industrials	165.75	165.86	Up .11
Rails	54.23	53.98	Up .75
Utilities	34.73	34.76	Up .03
Bonds	103.87	103.88	Up .01

Volume 266,000 shares.—*United Press.*

COUNT DIES IN PLANE CRASH

APPARENTLY BOUND FOR POLAND

London, Aug. 16.

The Fokker aeroplane which crashed at Biarritz yesterday has been identified as one of four machines from Gatwick airport. The plane was apparently bound for Poland.

Papers found on the body of the only victim of the crash bore the name of a Polish Count.—*Reuter.*

BOMB THROWN FROM TRAIN

JEWISH GIRL DEAD AT TEL AVIV

Jerusalem, Aug. 16.

A bomb, believed to have been thrown from a train passing a level crossing, exploded in the main street at Tel Aviv to-day.

A Jewish girl was fatally injured and one woman and six men less seriously hurt.—*Reuter.*

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1936.

BRITISH TRADE BOOM

Britons in all parts of the world will have read the recent statement in the House of Commons by the President of the Board of Trade indicating the present state of British trade and industry and the outlook for the future. Reports from many centres, banking and commercial, have indicated a distinctly upward trend in business conditions, and Mr. Runciman was able to confirm the fact that, in spite of numerous obstacles to the flow of international trade, Britain is securing increasing markets for her goods, although chief hope at the moment centres on Empire trade rather than trade with other centres. None the less, there has also been some gain in actual foreign trade. The increased trade within the Empire has been one of the most encouraging and gratifying features of the situation of late. Hongkong, unhappily, does not share in very great measure in this development, although as time goes on there is no reason why, with the prospect of bigger industrial expansion locally, this Colony's position should not be materially improved. One need is that every effort shall be made to get fair treatment for genuinely-produced Hongkong goods in other parts of the Empire. But it is not only in its overseas trade that the Old Country is making a better showing; the home market is aslo showing marked buoyancy. People have more money to spend, and they are spending it; confidence is growing all round. The expansion of imports, however, is a matter that obviously needs close watching, as Mr. Runciman himself realises. A further helpful factor is that the defence programme is creating a large volume of new work, in which connection every effort is being made to allocate as much of this work as possible to the depressed areas. It may be true that money spent on armaments is non-productive, but, in the present state of world affairs, it is expenditure which the nation cannot escape. There is the further point that the defence programme is, in reality, to a large extent accumulation of arrears. Certainly industry as a whole will benefit from the expenditure, while employment will be much increased. It is also to be noted that shipbuilding, one of Britain's major industries, is once again beginning to boom. All in all, there is evidence that a spirit of progress is manifesting itself in the Old Country, showing that the national temperament is once again reasserting itself.

What's your pet 'Phobia'?

most of us have our harmless little eccentricities . . . though we don't all realise it . . .

CLAUSTROPHOBIA was in the news yesterday.

A famous star, Renée Houston—at home in the wide open spaces of the country's largest music-hall stages — admitted that she went in mortal fear of confined spaces. She was a claustrophobe.

Recently a young claustrophobe felt that he would be unable to marry the girl of his choice if called upon to face the ordeal of a ceremony in the confined space of a church.

His closest friend was sworn in to keep the church door open, and on no account allow it to be closed; and he was able to face the ordeal.

Many claustrophobes will not travel by underground train or descend a subway. Many feel ill in a train or boat; even in a closed car.

Claustrophobia is only one of many phobias. Phobiacs are far commoner than you would suspect.

A FAMOUS playwright will walk miles to avoid crossing an open square or a wide street. In the street you will see him hug the buildings. Only indoors is he really at ease; he is an agoraphobe and fears crowds and open spaces.

Most of you know the housewife who weeps after you leave a treadmark on the polished floor, a speck of ash on the carpet, a bread crumb outside your plate. She suffers from mysophobia—fear of dirt.

One mysophobiac writer I know dusts his typwriter and study table after each paragraph.

WORD - COINERS love giving names to these phobias, and there is no end to them. They have unlimited scope. Here are some:—

Acrophobia (fear of heights).

Nyctophobia (fear of the dark).

Pathophobia (fear of disease or germs).

Pyrophobia (fear of causing fire by neglect).

Aichmophobia (fear of pointed objects — pencils, needles, sharp edges, etc.).

Erythrophobia (fear of blushing).

Taphephobia (fear of being buried alive).

Paralipophobia (fear of precipitating disaster by forgetting to do something).

Homilophobia (fear that somebody will find something wrong with one's clothes, books, behaviour).

Pantophobia (fear of everything, cars, colds, embarrassing questions, etc).

Phobophobia (fear of being afraid or of being considered afraid).

Phobias are one variety of the anxiety neurosis—now a fashionable complaint. And collectors know very many more.

AT one time, to admit nervous complaints was to be suspected of incipient insanity or just plain shirking. At any rate, you were not a nice person to know.

Now we realise that just as bad bodily hygiene will cause bodily complaints and physical inefficiency, so bad mental hygiene will cause nervous complaints and mental inefficiency.

Brain workers, leaders, actors, all who work under tension are prone.

Stupid and lazy people cannot overstrain their minds.

Now we realise that not only geniuses and artists but even plain, blunt, solid brain workers can and do suffer from nervous complaints.

THE commonest of the three forms of nervous complaint is anxiety neurosis, of which phobias are a variety.

Anxiety neurosis is a vicious circle. Excessive anxiety disturbs efficiency. Inefficiency creates habitual anxiety.

Usually this is complicated and aggravated by habits formed in childhood, by habitual indecisions, by uncontrolled ambitions, etc.

THE second neurosis is hysteria (not used in the popular sense of malingering or shirking).

In this, the subconscious mind takes a hand. Anxiety is translated into a bodily symptom such as nervous indigestion, nervous palpitation, certain headaches, asthmas, etc.

Hysteria, anxiety, and fear are relieved, but at the cost of one's bodily comfort.

Certain causes of paralysis and blindness produced in shell-shock of war come into this category.

When the anxiety disappears the bodily symptoms disappear also.

THE third neurosis —rarer—occurs in intellectual and brain workers, is exemplified by the great Dr. Johnson: it is the obsessional neurosis.

Obsessional people must carry out certain movements and rituals, must touch lampposts, must count up the number of letters in words, etc.

One obsessional whom I knew had to do things by threes or groups of threes; had to take three bites or three spoonfuls of food; open or close a door three times in succession; three words, a pause, and then three words. If he missed he became panic-stricken. He spent hours awake at night, recalling the events of the day to make sure that he had not broken the rule.

WHAT do phobias mean?

Each has a different meaning. Only psychological investigation can show. Here are some of the commoner ones.

Many claustrophobias date from early experiences.

One woman traced hers back to a time when as a child she was chastised and locked in a cupboard for twenty minutes.

A man had been locked up as a boy in a lumber room, where draped boxes seemed to him to conceal skeletons and other frightening objects.

Many acrophobes (who fear heights) are really afraid of a desire to commit suicide, which is never far from them and comes to the surface on these occasions. One such had a fear that he would precipitate himself over the railings of theatre balconies.

Mysophobes (those who fear dirt) usually have a strong sense of guilt due to a subconscious fear of moral contamination.

Similar are the pathophobes, who fear disease and drugs.

Those who suffer from a fear of death also suffer from this extreme subconscious feeling of guilt—dating from childhood—which makes them feel that they surely deserve death.

One pyrophobe (fear of causing fire by neglect) had strong conscious desires to set fire to places in order to watch them burn. Instead of gratifying this abnormal desire, he developed this phobia, which saved him from his dangerous impulses.

PHOBIACS, as I suggested, are commoner than is usually thought.

Most of us have at least one or two little ones which we call aversions.

Only when they interfere with our career and happiness do they need treatment.

The psychologist is usually able to reveal their subconscious causes—even dating from childhood. As these are revealed and come to the service of the conscience, the phobias tend to disappear.

H. P. D.

MY DOG'S MISDEEDS

IF dogs were imprisoned like humans for their misdeeds, it is certain many of them would spend the major portion of their comparatively short lives languishing in jail. Take, for example, the case of my own.

Of most lovable and obedient disposition in the home, once let loose his record of crime would be difficult to surpass. Not that there is anything to suggest the criminal about his appearance. On the contrary, he has that dignified, solemn, and, on occasions, almost soulful expression common to all well-bred spaniels. Twelve years ago he arrived all ears and feet, with shining black coat and nose to match.

His downward career commenced in puppyhood days. Developing a curious interest in a certain public-house, nothing would induce him to pass its door, till it was discovered he had made friends with a waiter, who was in the habit of rewarding his visits with any stale pies left over from the previous day. Obviously, to be dragged into a public-house at all odd times of the day can lead to the most embarrassing situations.

The Morning Rolls

Removed to the suburbs, safe from the environment of public-houses, it was not long before he had found a new source of entertainment.

On the conclusion of his early morning romp, he would appear carrying a bag of morning rolls in true retriever fashion, without leaving so much as a toothmark on the paper bag. How many homes had roll-less and wrathful breakfasts before he could be finally broken of the habit is a matter somewhat disturbing to contemplate.

For a while nothing beyond a deadly feud with a neighbouring fox terrier engaged his attention. Frequently this was carried into the enemy's camp, culminating in a gory duel on the enemy's front doorstep. Having completely established the mastery over his adversary, it was not long before he was indulging in a new and more serious form of petty pilfering.

Builders' workmen engaged in the vicinity left their midday meal in the pockets of their coats hanging on nails within convenient reach of his extraordinary alert nose. The sight of a black spaniel, ears flapping wildly, carrying a huge slab or bread and cheese, pursued by an infuriated labourer brandishing a pick, presented a spectacle calculated to bring tears to the onlocker's eyes.

Fortunately, building operations ceased abruptly, otherwise it is doubtful if he would have survived to perpetuate his final offence, which brought him at last into conflict with the law.

Ashbin Raids

Slipping out at night, he would remain away till long after dark, returning with head completely covered with fine white ash. Two brown eyes staring out of a white head on a black body made a sight so comical that it was difficult to administer the admonition clearly indicated.

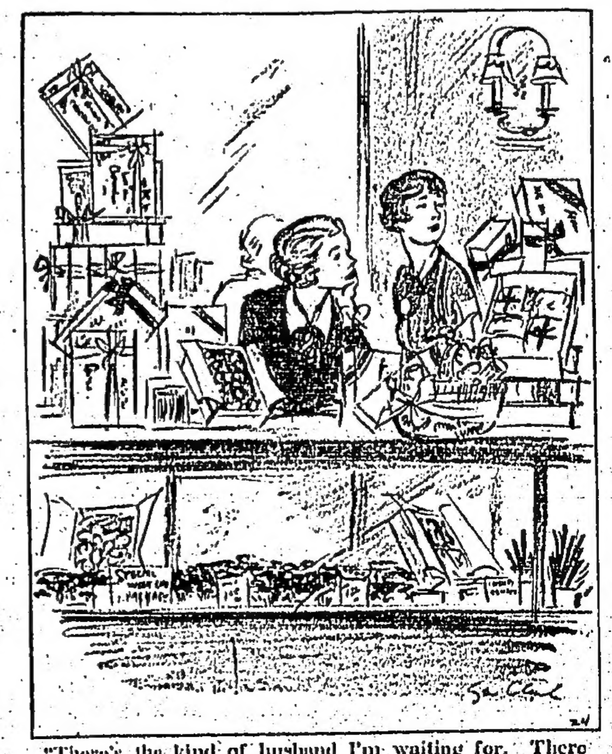
One day, in response to a summons to the door, I was alarmed to see the local policeman with note-book and extremely businesslike expression. Did a black spaniel live here? Before any answer could be given the black spaniel trotted out sniffing suspiciously at the officer's legs.

Apparently there had been a complaint from the Cleansing Department to the effect that most of the ashbins in the district were being overturned and the contents strewn about, causing considerable delay in the collection of refuse. Careful observation had proved conclusively that the culprit was no other than a black spaniel dog. In view of the threatened dire consequences if the nuisance continued, these midnight excursions had to cease.

And now, of an evening, lying by the fireside, he dreams of public-houses and pies, high jinks with workmen's pieces, whole streets full of ashbins, and, waking, he remembers sadly these are all strictly taboo. True, there is still his old enemy down the road, but what is an occasional rough and tumble compared with, say, carrying off by stealth someone's early morning bag of rolls?

W.S.S.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"There's the kind of husband I'm waiting for. There isn't a week he doesn't take her a box of candy."

"I Gave Him the Best Years of My Life: Now I'm Thrown Over"

COUNTESS OF COVADONGA'S SHATTERED ROMANCE

THE beautiful Countess of Covadonga unburdened her heart in the article on the right. Three years ago when she married the Count—eldest son of ex-King Alfonso—then a sick man, she told a correspondent, "... I am sure I can make him happy." Now, fighting a suit for the annulment of their marriage, she tells how she nursed the Count back to health, and then realised that her Royal romance was "a mistake."

Indian Romance: Londou Sequel.

The romance in India of a 23-years-old beauty culture expert and an accountant double her age was described in a breach of promise suit in the King's Bench Division, London, recently.

Three women were on the jury.

The plaintiff was Miss Constance Hayde, of Linden Gardens, Bayswater, London, the defendant being Mr. Edward John Hawes.

Mr. Trevor Morgan, K.C., for Miss Hayde, said that she was born in India in 1912, came to London in 1927 to equip herself for earning her living, and returned to India to be employed in a Calcutta beauty parlour in March, 1934. She was fond of nice things, and with an ayah, furnished a flat expensively. Shortly afterwards she met Mr. Hawes at the house of friends.

Mr. Hawes, who was now between 48 and 50, held a responsible post as chief accountant of one of the big oil companies. He appeared to be very attracted to her.

They went to dances and restaurants, and in a few weeks he asked her to marry him. She did not feel justified in agreeing, as she had known him only a short time.

ENGAGED TO YOUNG MAN

She went to the hills with her parents, and did not meet Mr. Hawes again for some time. Meantime she met a young man named Bell, who held a position in Assam and in August 1934, they became engaged.

When she contracted fever, a month later, Mr. Hawes made frequent calls to inquire about her health.

Miss Hayde told him she was engaged to Bell.

"That appears to have been somewhat of a shock to him," counsel continued, "but, at the same time, spurred on his ardour. Miss Hayde showed him the ring.

"He repeatedly visited her after that, and was very pressing in his attentions.

"He told her he loved her very dearly, and could make her happier than Bell could. He pressed her to break off her engagement with Bell. Eventually she consented to do so."

After an unpleasant interview she and Bell mutually agreed to break off the engagement and she handed him back the ring.

ENGAGEMENT RING COSTING £150

Mr. Hawes bought an engagement ring, costing about £150. On November 11 he told Mrs. Hayde, plaintiff's mother, that they had formally become engaged, and the matter was sealed with something to drink.

At Mr. Hawes's request, plaintiff obtained release from her beauty parlour contract.

Miss Hayde agreed to accompany Mr. Hawes to Britain to be married there, it being arranged that they should return to set up home in Calcutta.

They sailed from Bombay in April, occupying separate cabins. When they arrived, London was very busy over the Jubilee celebrations. They failed to obtain rooms at two hotels. Mr. Hawes then said that he knew an hotel near Leicester Square, and they went there.

She was taken upstairs and shown into a double bedroom with single beds. This came as a very great shock to her. She turned to Mr. Hawes, and asked:—"What does all this mean? I can't possibly stay here." She said she would go to some friends.

He told her that it was very late, that she was foolish, and that nothing would happen. They occupied the single beds.

Neither on that occasion, nor on any other occasion, did anything improper take place between them. Miss Hayde was allowed to retire first, and Mr. Hawes went to bed afterwards.

On the third day they were able to get a suite, and occupied separate bedrooms. They remained at the hotel practically a month. The marriage was to take place at a register office.

SAID HE COULD NOT MARRY HER

On May 23, Mr. Hawes was handed some letters at the Overseas Club, and during the rest of the day appeared very quiet and reserved.

When they got back to the hotel, Miss Hayde asked him if anything had upset him.

"Then," said Mr. Morgan, "quite abruptly he turned to her and said, 'You may as well know now that I can't marry you.'

"Mr. Hawes went on to explain that he had a wife and a daughter."

"Miss Hayde's story is that that was the very first moment that she had ever heard it suggested, even much less directly stated, that he was a married man.

"She at first refused to believe it. She said that he could not possibly be telling the truth.

"He told her that his wife refused to divorce him, and said, 'If you don't believe me look at this letter.'

"He showed her a letter from a woman.

"There was a scene. Miss Hayde became hysterical.

"She told him what she thought of him and called him a number of names.

"She said she could not stay in the same hotel with him any longer, and that she proposed to pack up and go to her friends.

"He said, 'Don't go tonight. It will be an awful bother to pack up your things now.'

"He persuaded her to stay that night. Next morning she put her things in a taxi and left."

DEFENCE DENIAL

Mr. Morgan said that the defence to the action was a denial of the promise, and a plea that at the time it was alleged to have been made Miss Hayde well knew that Mr. Hawes was married and had a wife living.

A few days after she left the hotel, he said, Mr. Hawes told Miss Hayde he thought he had been genuinely divorced and would be in a position to marry her.

After telling her he had to go to Canada on business for his firm and on his return would see whether he could get a divorce in order to marry her, he gave her £50 and went.

On August 14 she wrote him:—

"My dear,

"Something very terrible has happened, and it is absolutely imperative, both in your interest and mine, that you should see me here as quickly as possible. Otherwise it is going to be disaster for both of us in India.

"The whole story has got abroad, and you are the only one who can stop what is threatening. I am expecting the papers to get hold of it any moment.

"Cable me so that I shall know when you are to arrive. Good-bye, love, Comfort."

Mr. Hawes wrote to say that he was staying on until the end of the month, and added,

"I don't see why there should be any disaster. My private life outside the office is my own, and the company doesn't care a damn. We occupied separate cabins. The most the company would do would be to transfer me to another station.

"We did nothing wrong anywhere along the line. I don't see why the papers should get hold of it. Pull yourself together and snap out of it."

Miss Hayde realised what her position was, and consulted her solicitors. The writ was served on Mr. Hawes when he returned.

"FRIGHTFULLY NARROW"

Miss Hayde, who gave her name as Constance Comfort Hayde, then gave evidence. She stated that Bell, a river pilot, was about 25 when she met him in 1934.

Referring to the occasion when she was shown into the double room at the hotel, she said, "I was absolutely horrified." Mr. Hawes told her not to be ridiculous, adding, "I won't hurt you." Nothing improper took place between them that night or on any oher occasion.

Asked why she told him after the scene in the hotel that she would never be able to return to India after what he had done, Miss Hayde replied, "I was absolutely disgraced. India is frightfully narrow-minded. They are very difficult people."

Mr. Neville Laski, K.C., cross-examining, asked about a letter from her solicitors four days ago, saying, "Early this afternoon, as she was about to board an omnibus, he (Mr. Hawes) endeavoured in an objectionable manner, to attract her attention."

When counsel suggested that Mr. Hawes did not arrive at Croydon from India until 9.30 that night, she replied, "Well, if it was not him, it was someone definitely like him. When I was boarding the bus, a number of things were shied at me. I was terribly confused and jumped on the wrong bus. I had a gooseberry thrown at me. I could have sworn it was Hawes."

The £50 was definitely not "a farewell present," because—as Mr. Laski had suggested—they had been "just friends and had had a good time."

On leaving the witness-box Miss Hayde put her head in her arms and sobbed. She was calmed by her solicitor.

The manageress of the hotel where they stayed said that Miss Hayde booked the room by telephone and asked for a double room with single beds.

MY MISTAKEN MARRIAGE!

By the COUNTESS OF COVADONGA

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 1.

MY romance is over. I married the Count because I loved him. Our courtship, while we were both on holiday in Switzerland, was idyllic.

All I ask now is my freedom and a return to a normal, quiet life here with my family and friends.

The Count's title meant nothing to me when we married. It means nothing to me now.

While in Europe after our marriage I spent months at the Count's bedside when he was in constant suffering from haemorrhages and required unremitting attention.

Often I was forced to postpone trips when he developed a swollen knee or elbow or other symptoms of hæmophilia.

Here, when the Count was ill, I attended him, and many have volunteered to testify as to how I cared for my husband. I gave him the happy years of my own youth.

The Count cannot cite a single occasion when I showed reluctance to care for him. Theatres and parties meant nothing to me.

If we engaged in any social activities it was on the Count's own initiative.

"I AM WEARY"

I am really weary of the whole mess. I detest the squabbles this affair entails.

I particularly resent the fact that Alfonso did not specify incompatibility as the ground for his suit. That, at least, would have been the truth.

I never had any intention of mentioning any other woman in my suit or in my defence. I am not interested in anything he may do.

It was in 1934 when the many little things that develop in married life began to accumulate and convince me that our union was incompatible and a mistake.

Then I visited the United States, and decided to sue for divorce. But the Count and members of his family wrote from Europe dissuading me.

The Count even promised to abandon certain moods and habits to which I was opposed.

Now, after reading the Count's latest allegation, the least I can say is that he is quite ungrateful. He knew for a long time that I wanted my liberty.

The Count wanted me to accompany him to New York last Spring, but I declined. On the night he departed I repeated my intention of filing a divorce suit.

"SO RIDICULOUS"

There was no agreement before our marriage to live in the United States or anywhere else in particular, and the Count's allegation that I failed to take care of him is so ridiculous that anyone knowing us must sense its falsity.

It is an utter necessity, both for the sake of my reputation and in the interest of the truth, that I contest this suit.

I am confident of winning it. My attorney will have preponderant evidence refuting the Count's charges.

When this suit ends I intend to sue either for divorce or for annulment.

Mothers Vote Against Quins' Mother

Sydney, Aug. 10.

By 16,217 votes against 8,409 Australian mothers voted that Canada's Dionne quintuplets should remain under the care of Dr. Dafoe, who brought them into the world, and not be returned to their mother.

World Move For Peace

Geneva, Aug. 10.

A worldwide peace campaign to arouse public opinion against the horrors and futility of war and show the urgent need for rebuilding the collective system will be launched at an international peace congress which meets here September 3 to 6.

The congress, which is being organised under the leadership of Lord Cecil, president of the British League of Nations Union and Pierre Cot, France's Minister of Air, will be a gathering ground for representatives of peace societies, war veterans associations, trade unions, Christian organisations, co-operative societies, women's groups, medical associations and teachers' federations. National committees are stated to be already working in more than 30 countries, including Britain, France, United States, Russia, Canada, Chile, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico and Paraguay.

The Swiss Federal Council has authorised the holding of the congress here on condition that no parades or open-air demonstrations are held and that the list of delegates is submitted beforehand to the federal authorities. These cautionary measures have been taken to meet the assertions made in a number of right-wing Swiss newspapers that the congress is communist-inspired.

The basis of the peace campaign is laid in a four-point programme which is stated to indicate "the indispensable minimum requirements of any collective system for the organisation of peace." These four points are:

1. Restoration of the sanctity of treaty obligations.
2. Reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement and the suppression of profit from the manufacture of arms.
3. Strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the more effective organisation of collective security and mutual assistance.
4. Establishment, within the framework of the League of Nations, of effective machinery for the remedying by peaceful means of international conditions which might lead to war.

The organisers stress that no new separate international organisation is envisaged, but rather the co-ordination of existing bodies which are working for peace through the League of Nations.

Latin Americans co-operating in the preparations for the campaign include Dr. Emilio Pizarro Crespo, of Rosario, Argentina; Ildefenso Pereda Valdes, professor at the University of Montevideo, Uruguay; Camillo, Frugony, Uruguayan writer; and Gustavo Salgado, professor at the University of Quito, Ecuador.—*United Press.*

Eleventh-Century Ceremony DISCOVERS AN HEIR

Barcelona, Aug. 10.

Dona Rosa Lluch, widow of a railway engineer, was declared the sole heir of her husband's estate by means of a ceremony used in the year 1143 to secure the heirs of the Bishop of Barcelona. The same procedure protected the children of Queen Petronilla of Aragon who died on October 24, 1174.

The rare proof by "Sacred Testament" was revived in Catalonia to prove the oral will of Mariano Carbonall, an engineer for the M.Z.A. lines, who died before a written will could be prepared. While on his death-bed he summoned two friends who heard him declare that his wife, Dona Rosa, was to be his only heir.

To verify this death-bed declaration, each of the two witnesses knelt before an altar with a hand on the Gospels and took the oath as directed by a priest. A judge, a notary, relatives and friends of the deceased and their lawyers watched the ceremony. Each of the witnesses was then questioned by the judge, while the others stood fifty paces away.

The judge heard how they had been summoned to the home of the deceased to find him dying. They repeated the words of the dead man granting his estate to his wife. Then the judge heard other witnesses who told of the character and trustworthiness of the previous witnesses. A record was made of the proceedings and the judge then declared that under the law of Catalonia and Spain, Dona Rosa Lluch was entitled to receive and enjoy all the worldly goods of her husband.—*United Press.*

RADIO BROADCAST

Daventry Relay of Third Test Match

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

5-8 p.m. European Programme.

5-7 p.m. A Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden.

7 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Big Ben: England v. All India; a commentary by Howard Marshall on the Third Test Match, from the Oval, London.

7.15 p.m. A Recital by Danny Malone (Tenor) and the Regal Cinema Orchestra.

1. Song—When Irish Eyes are Smiling, 2. King of Jazz—Selection, 3. Song—Believe me if all those endearing young charms, 4. Orchestra—The Gold Diggers of Broadway—Selection.

7.30 p.m. From the Studio.

A Violin and Pianoforte Recital by Eileen Fitzgerald and Lilian Quinn.

1. Pianoforte Solo—Andante and Rondo Capriccioso, Mendelssohn; 2. Violin Solos—Ave Maria, Cherubini; Canzonetta, D'Ambrosio; 3. Pianoforte Solos—Ballade in G. Minor, Brahms; Spinning Song from "Flying Dutchman," Wagner; 4. Violin Solos—Solveig's Song, Grieg; Rondino.... Kreisler.

8 p.m. Local: Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and announcements.

8.05 p.m. A Relay from the Ko Shing Theatre (Chinese).

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05 p.m. European Programme from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 930 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Three Songs by Kitty Masters.

1. When the Swallows nest again.
2. Sweetheart, let's grow old together.
3. A Melody from the Sky.

8.15 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Monologue in Melody. Ivor Dennis in Syncopated Pianoforte music.

8.25 p.m. England v All India: a commentary by Howard Marshall on the third Test Match, from the Oval, London.

8.35 p.m. Light Orchestral Music.

Irish Rhapsody (Herbert).
March of the Toys (Herbert).
Pan Americana (Herbert).
Manhattan Serenade (Alter).
When Day is done (de Sylva).

9 p.m. News and Announcements from London.

9.15 p.m. Excerpts from "Please Teacher" sung by Bobby Howes, Sepha Treble, Wylie Watson, Winifred Izard.

9.32 p.m. Variety Items.

Songs—Sweetheart let's grow old together; Lost....Turner Layton; Piano Ducts—Piano-Time Melodies, Baldwin and Howard; Fox-Trot—Sammy Saxophone, Scott Wood and his Six Swingers; Songs—My S. O. S. for you; Dirty Face....Turner Layton; Quick-Step—I Like Bananas; Fox-Trot—Madam Ah! La Marquise Ah!

10 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Big Ben: England v All India: a commentary by Howard Marshall on the third Test Match from the Oval, London.

10.15 p.m. Close Down.

ZEESEN PROGRAMMES

Special programmes for Far Eastern listeners will be broadcast from Zeesen as follows:

DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	1.30-3 p.m.
DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	6.45-8.15 p.m.
DJN	31.45 m	9,540 kc	4.45-8.15 p.m.
DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	9 p.m.-12-30 a.m.

SOUTH ASIA ZONE

South Asia Zone broadcast from DJB (19.74 metres) and DJN (31.45 metres).

1.05 p.m. German Folk Song.
1.10 p.m. Musical Prelude to the Week.
2 p.m. Reports from the Olympic Games.
2.30 p.m. Musical Prelude (continued).
2.55 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in Australia.
3 p.m. News and Review in German.
3.15 p.m. Reports from the Olympic Games.
3.45 p.m. News and Economic Review.
4 p.m. Closing Celebrations at the Olympic Games.
6 p.m. Hitler Youth Programme!

EAST ASIA ZONE

East Asia Zone broadcast through DJQ on 19.68 metres (15,250 k.c.) 1.30-3 p.m. Concert, news at 2 p.m.

6.55 p.m. German Folk Song.
7 p.m. Concert of Light Music.
7.15 p.m. News in German.
8 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in the "Far East."
8.30 p.m. Reports from the Olympic Games.
9 p.m. News and Economic Review in English on DJQ.
9.15 p.m. Famous Musicians.
9.45 p.m. News and Review in German.
10 p.m. Closing Ceremony at the Olympic Games.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths and frequencies are observed by Daventry.

Sign	Frequency	Wavelength
GSA	6,500 k.c.	49.59 metres
GSB	9,510 k.c.	31.55 metres
GSC	9,585 k.c.	31.30 metres
GSD	11,750 k.c.	25.53 metres
GSE	11,865 k.c.	25.28 metres
GSF	15,140 k.c.	19.82 metres
GSG	17,790 k.c.	16.86 metres
GSH	21,470 k.c.	13.97 metres
GSI	15,250 k.c.	19.68 metres
GSJ	21,540 k.c.	13.93 metres
GSL	6,110 k.c.	49.10 metres

Transmission 1

(G.S.D., G.S.D.)

1.10 p.m. Big Ben. The William Downsss Trio.
1.45 p.m. "Down to the Sea in Ships: Sea Harvests (4)."
2.5 p.m. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra.
2.55 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 3 p.m.
3.15 p.m. Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games, from the Olympic Stadium.

Transmission 2

(G.S.H., G.S.K.)

7 p.m. Big Ben. England v. All-India:
7.15 p.m. The Whitby Municipal Orchestra.
7.45 p.m. Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games, from the Olympic Stadium.
8 p.m. Dance Music.
8.15 p.m. "Monologue in Melody."
8.25 p.m. England v. All-India:
8.35 p.m. Marek Weber and his Orchestra.
8.45 p.m. "An Australian Garland."
Greenwich Time Signal at 9 p.m.
9 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9.20 p.m. The Gershom Parkington Quintet.

Transmission 3

(G.S.H., G.S.F.)

10 p.m. Big Ben. England v. All-India.
10.15 p.m. "Street in Havana."
10.31 p.m. Musical Interlude.
11 p.m. Ballad Concert.
12.25 p.m. England v. All-India.
11.35 p.m. Roland Powell's Quintet.
11.55 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 12 a.m.
12.15 a.m. A Recital by Norbert Wethmar (Violin).
12.40 a.m. Sports Talk.
12.55 a.m. Envoi.

FORMER HONGKONG CRICKETER TAKES 12 WICKETS AGAINST MALAYA

GROWDER'S SUCCESS IN SINGAPORE

EULOGISED BY CRITICS

SEVEN VICTIMS IN INNINGS

Alec Growder, former Hongkong Cricket Club bowler, continues to dominate cricket in Singapore. Playing for the Colony against Malaya a few days ago, he captured twelve wickets for 52 runs in the course of two innings. In the first innings he took 7 for 31 and in the second 5 for 21.

The following comments apropos the match and Growder's performances were made by "Nimrod", *Singapore Free Press* sports commentator, in a recent issue.

A feature of Malayan cricket this year has been the dominance of the ball over the bat, and the Colony-F.M.S. clash over the week-end was no exception. Reports of the wicket being bad were only to a certain extent correct, and I do not think the bowling was as good as the batsmen made it out to be. We have almost become used to seeing batsmen trying to play slow bowling from their crease, irrespective of its length, direction or spin, but one expects that players picked for an F.M.S. side would really attempt to use their feet and deal with it in the correct way.

GROWDER HEADS COLONY BOWLERS

A. C. Growder, the Queensland player, crowned his as yet short cricketing career in Malaya, by his feat of 12 wickets for 52 runs. This puts him at the head of Colony bowlers in the series for no other trundler has taken so many wickets. O. Scharenguivel has occupied the head of the list since 1925 when he took 11 F.M.S. wickets for 57 runs at Kuala Lumpur, in spite of which the side lost. Six years before though Dr. J. A. Scharenguivel took nine wickets for 57 runs at Kuala Lumpur. Two States bowlers though have taken more than 12 wickets in a match, the champion being R. M. Mackenzie with 16 for 80 runs in 1911 at Penang (9 for 48 and 7 for 32) and E. N. W. Wyatt is next with 13 for 104 in 1907 in Singapore (7 for 46 and 6 for 58). Growder's main assets as a bowler are his ability to control his length and break and to introduce deceptive flight to his deliveries.

Little Bryan ("Bitsy") Grant, U. S. Davis Cup player with Donald Budge. Grant is in the news again as a result of his sensational defeat by a Los Angeles schoolboy in the semi-final of the Eastern Grasscourt tennis championships.

BRADMAN IS DELIGHTED

With Allen's Selection As Test Capt.

Adelaide, July 21.

Commenting on the announcement of the selection of G. O. Allen to captain the M.C.C. in Australia, Don Bradman said that Australia would be delighted to welcome him.

He was very popular with the crowds and players when he was in Australia with D. R. Jardine's team during the 1932-33 season.

Bradman added that the six others invited indicates that a powerful team will be sent.

W. M. Woodfull, the Australian Test player and captain, says that Allen's popularity and sound knowledge of the game will fit him for the post.

Mr. W. J. Johnson, the Test selector, said that there were indications that England would have a strong side.

The Melbourne *Herald* cricketing correspondent recalls that Allen kept out of the acrimonious discussion over "body-line" bowling on the occasion of the last M.C.C. tour of Australia, thus proving himself a diplomat as well as a cricketer.

ENGLAND'S CAPTAIN IS OPTIMISTIC

London, July 21.

Mr. G. O. Allen, the Australian-born Middlesex fast bowler who has been chosen to captain the M.C.C. team for the forthcoming tour in Australia, is optimistic of the outcome of the trip.

"When the full side is chosen I think it will do better than most people expect," he said.

"I am extremely pleased and honoured to be given the captaincy," he added.

EIGHT BALL OVER

Asked if he had any qualms regarding the eight-ball over, Mr. Allen emphatically replied: "None whatsoever."

Captain R. Howard, the Lancashire County Cricket Club secretary, who has been appointed to manage the team said: "We have the nucleus of a very fine side."

SOUTHAMPTON RELEASE FISHLOCK

Mr. George Kay, manager of the Southampton F.C., told *The Evening News* to-day that, although his club have signed Fishlock again for next football season, they will place no obstacle in the way of his going to Australia with the M.C.C. team.

Fishlock is Southampton's outside left.

£1050 FOR POLO PONY

Record Price For Public Auction in England

The highest price ever paid for a polo pony at public auction in England was realised at Messrs. Tattersall's sale, at Knightsbridge last month when Major N. W. Leaf (late 15th/19th Hussars) received 1,000 guineas for Valentine, a six-year-old brown mare (by Bay Rhum II.—Dorothy), bred by Mr. F. J. Balfour in the Argentine.

She was played in California last winter by the owner and by Mr. E. H. Tyrrell-Martin in the international matches at Hurlingham, as well as in the Rochampton Open and Champion Cup tournaments. The previous record English auction price for a polo pony, which has stood for over ten years, was 860 guineas.

Major Leaf sent up his entire stud of nine, all but one of which were sold for an aggregate of 3,394 guineas, or an average of just over 424 guineas. Other good prices were 700 guineas for Venado, a nine-year-old Argentine-bred bay gelding, imported by Major S. C. Deed, which was also played by Mr. Tyrrell-Martin; 460 guineas for Rosa, a chestnut; 340 guineas for Domingo, a chestnut unsexed son of Bay Rhum II.; 300 guineas for Maybe, a bay, and 260 guineas for Elena, a chestnut mare.

Lineament, a seven-year-old English thoroughbred chestnut gelding (by Square Measure—Margaret Elizabeth), that was played by Mr. Gerald Balding, was sold to dissolve a partnership, and fetched 260 guineas.

Typhoon Will Upset All Local Sports

LAWN BOWLS FINAL IN DANGER

All Colony sport for at least two days are certain to be abandoned, and there is a real likelihood that the weather will affect the lawn bowls pairs championship final on Wednesday.

It is practically out of the question to contemplate league tennis until Wednesday. This means a further delay in the "A" Division programme. The continued postponements owing to bad weather is becoming serious, and there is a chance that several clubs will be unable to finish their programmes.

K.C.C. "B" Division team have their two concluding matches arranged for this week; on Wednesday against Indian Recreation Club, and on Friday against Craigengower.

Perry May Yet Turn Professional

He Is At The Parting Of The Ways Says Trevor Wignall

London, July 22.

The announcement from New York yesterday that Miss Helen Vinson (Mrs. Fred Perry) was recovering from a sudden illness permits me to relate that for several recent days the British Davis Cup tennis team was in danger of losing its principal player in the challenge round against Australia, says Trevor Wignall in the *Daily Express*.

Prior to his defeat by Budge, the young American, at Eastbourne last week, Perry was so upset by a cablegram he received that he caused it to be known that if a long-distance call he proposed to put in to his wife was not entirely satisfactory he would sail for New York three days before the final matches in the Davis Cup tournament were due to be contested.

This, let it be emphasised, is not mentioned as an excuse for the trimming he accepted from Budge.

Perry is rarely at the top of his form when titles are not at stake, and it was obvious at Eastbourne, where last summer he was also beaten by Jack Crawford, that he had difficulty in retaining concentration.

Fortunately the telephone conversation later in the evening was of a reassuring nature. But for that Perry would now probably be on the high seas.

And what would Britain have done then, poor thing?

NOT AGAIN!

The youngster Budge has proved himself to be one of the cleverest tennis players in the world, but, although he deserved his victory last week, there are not many who think he will repeat it if he is drawn against Perry in the American championships. Perry, like many more of us, is a creature of moods, and it was but natural that he became worried when he heard that the celebrated film actress he married only a few months ago was in a rather serious condition.

She was none too well when she left England, but it was her bad luck to run into one of the most terrific heat waves the United States has ever experienced. This laid her so low that complete rest and quietness was ordered by her doctor, but the comforting news yesterday was that the worst of her illness has passed.

ON THE BORDER

I do not think I am giving away too much if I say that Perry is once more, at the parting of the ways. When he reaches New York on Aug. 10 next the strongest effort yet made will be launched to induce him to turn professional.

It is realised that paid-for-play tennis is in a bad slump, and it is further believed that he is the sole person who can again transform it into a highly remunerative proposition.

If all the offers sent to Perry in the last three or four years were totalled it would be found that a large fortune was placed at his disposal, and even now it is regarded as certain that he could enrich himself to the tune of about £50,000 for a barn-storming tour of the United States alone. He is in his 27th year, and although he is no more wishful than ever he was to change his status, he is wisely looking forward to the years to come.

I write without his authority in this connection, but it would not surprise me in the least if within a few months from now he makes the plunge into the professional ranks. If, remembering the thin line that divides big amateur tennis from the professional kind, he sought my advice, I would counsel him to do so.

THE SOURING PROCESS

He is very fit at the moment—thanks as he himself says, to the ministrations of Tom Whittaker, the Arsenal trainer—but he knows the time is not so far distant when he will begin to slip. Last Saturday, at Sandown, I asked Jack Bloomfield, the former light-heavy-weight champion, if he did much training these days. He replied he did not, because he had gone sour.

Every athlete can explain what this means, and as Perry has done little else but play important tennis for the last five years the souring process for him may be only round the corner.

If there were only a little more vision in lawn tennis he could, of course, easily be saved for Britain. He could, for example, be asked by the L.T.A. to take a position as their head coach and adviser, or to agree to being the manager of our Davis Cup teams for the next five or ten years.

I can already hear the sniffs this suggestion will breed. But what is so very wrong with it? Some years ago Karel Kozeluh, then a professional, was paid liberally to train and coach our Davis Cup representatives.

In more recent times Danny Maskell has had the job, although I understand he is given only a cigarette case as remuneration. Perry would want and be entitled to, a goodly salary, but as the L.T.A. has a big bank balance that should not be a big obstacle.

I happen to be aware that, if he goes over to the paid game in America, many now famous will follow him. That will not be for the good of the L.T.A. or for Wimbledon.

Outstanding stars are more necessary than ever.

RECORDS BROKEN

ATHLETES AT THE WHITE CITY

AMERICANS WIN

London, Aug. 15.

Three world records and three British records were broken at the White City to-day when the athletes of the United States and the British Empire met in a track and field contest. The United States won by 11 events to three, the winning team scoring one point in each.

The meet was watched by 70,000 spectators on one of the warmest days of the year: there was no wind at all.

In the Two-Mile Relay, both teams beat the former world record. The United States, represented by Charles Hornbostel, R. Young, Williamson and Johnny Woodruff, beat the British Empire team of B. F. McCabe, Boot, Backhouse and J. V. Powell in 7 mins. 35.8 secs., which is a world record. The British time of 7 mins. 36.6 secs. was also better than the former mark of 7 mins. 41.4 secs.

The United States also won the four-men 100 yards relay race when Frank Wykoff, Glickman, Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe beat D. Orr, A. Pennington, A. W. Sweeney and Theunissen of the British Empire by eight yards. The Americans were timed in 37.4 seconds, while the Empire team registered 38.2 seconds.

The British Empire won the individual placing in the Three-Mile race when J. E. Lovelock, the New Zealander, won in 14 mins. 14.8 secs., followed by Burns, Zamperini, Donald Lash, P. D. Ward, Deckard, Close and Wudyka in that order.

WIN ON AGGREGATE

The Shot-Put event was won by the Americans on an aggregate basis. Sam Francis (U.S.) won with an effort of 51 feet 6 inches, followed by Jack Torrance (U.S.) with 50 feet 7¼ inches, Dmitri Zaitz (U.S.) 49 feet 8¾ inches, Howland (British Empire) 49 feet 4¼ inches, Reeves (British Empire) 42 feet 5⅝ inches, and Watson (British Empire) 41 feet 10¼ inches.

Each country was represented by three men in the 120 Hurdles, which was won by Forrest Towns, the American champion, who created a new British record in 14.4 seconds. Fred Pollard (U.S.) was second, D. O. Finlay (British Empire) third, Ray Staley (U.S.)) fourth, O'Connor (British Empire) fifth, and Thornton (British Empire) sixth.

Another world record was smashed when W. Roberts, Godfrey Rampling, H. Fritz and A. G. K. Brown, of the British Empire, won the Mile Relay in 3 mins. 10.6 secs., beating Archie Williams, Fitch, Glenn Hardin and Jimmy Luvalle of the United States by a yard.

The British Empire also triumphed in the Two Miles Steeplechase, Evenson, Stanbury, Rushton and John Loaring beating Dawson, Williamson, McCluskey and Manning by inches in 8 mins. 7.6 secs.

The United States easily won the Hammer event, Henry Dreyer reaching 168 feet 0½ inch, Favour 163 feet 1½ inch, and William Rowe 162 feet three inches. Nokes, of the British Empire, achieved 148 feet 4 inches, Drake 137 feet 2½ inches, and Rioch 123 feet 2½ inches.

NEGROES TOO GOOD

In the High Jump, the two negro athletes, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, easily won the event for United States with 6 feet 7 inches and 6 feet 5 inches respectively. Johnson's mark was a British record. Al Thurber, of the United States, was third with 6 feet 3 inches, while for Britain, Haley jumped 6 feet 1½ inches, Newman 6 feet and Thacker 6 feet 1½ inches.

The United States gained a winning lead by taking the Four Miles and the Javelin events. In the Four Mile Relay, Charles Hornbostel, Gene Venzke, Joe San Romani and Glenn Cunningham of the United States created a world record in the time of 17 mins. 17.2 seconds. The Empire team of Scholtz, Eeles, Graham and J. F. Cornes were beaten by 50 yards.

In the Javelin event, Lee M. Bartlett reached a mark of 197 feet 1 inch, Terry 215 feet 1½ inches, Ralph Metcalfe 205 feet 11 inches, while for the Empire, Courtwright achieved 217 feet 6 inches, Woolner 157 feet 7 inches and Duplessis 137 feet 5½ inches.

The American team of Cagle,

(Continued on Page 9.)

Latest picture of Rhodes Scholar, present favourite for the St. Legar.

LEWIS CARSON EXTENDED

IN ROTARY CUP TENNIS

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Lewis Carson and C.C. Squires were given determined opposition by H. Collaco and L. Marcal in the first doubles match played yesterday afternoon between the United States and Portugal at the County Athletic Club. The Americans won by 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5.

In the second doubles it was the Portuguese who won, B. V. de Senna and A. S. Costa defeating R. Biesel and S. Meilman of the United States by 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. Only two doubles matches were played yesterday, three singles match between these countries being arranged for this afternoon.

Carson, the Shanghai champion, and his partner, seemed to take the match rather lightly yesterday. They failed to settle down in the first set, while their opponents were playing very steadily. The result was that after Carson had won his service in the opening game, the Portuguese took the next four games and maintained their lead to capture the first set. Collaco was playing very well in all departments, his ground strokes being more effective than those of the others. His partner, Marcal, proved a big help to the Portuguese cause in the matter of tossing up well placed lobs. He kept the Americans running back to recover without much success in the first set.

FORCEFUL PLAY

Carson and Squires played more forcefully throughout the next two sets and stayed ahead all the way. The greater strength of their attack at net overcame the Portuguese but not without some fast and exciting rallies. Carson's serve became more and more aggressive as the match progressed, travelling into court with terrific speed at times. Not being as careful as he might be, many of his smashes and volleys were out as he tried for placements. Squires also made errors in treating the teasing lobs of the Portuguese.

A lead of 5-2 for the Portuguese in the fourth set gradually disappeared as the Americans took five successive games to conclude the affair. Before the match was over, rain fell quite heavily for about ten minutes out of a blue and sunny sky. Only a few little clouds were drifting above, but they were all full of rain.

The brand of tennis in the second doubles was well below that seen on the first court. Biesel and Meilman failed to combine with any success and lost the erratic contest after winning the third set. The main weakness in the Americans' defence was Biesel's ground strokes which were not in good working order. The winners exploited the weakness successfully in the long run.

IMPORTANT H.K.F.A. MEETING TO-DAY

TO DISCUSS THE PROGRAMME FOR SEASON

(By "Veritas")

Typhoon or no typhoon, the Football Association's Council to-day expects to discuss the management committee's proposals for the conducting of the 1936-37 soccer season which opens within a few weeks.

A meeting is being held at 5.30 to-day in the Sports Club, and it is anticipated that matters of no little import will be heard.

Among other things will be the proposed date for the opening of the season; and possibly suggested methods for smoother working of the Association's league and subsidiary competitions.

COMMITTEE'S PROBLEM

Management Committee's biggest problem is how, in the face of an Interport next Chinese New Year, to get local fixtures through within the prescribed period. The problem hasn't been successfully tackled for years, but I am led to believe that concrete and constructive proposals to effect this will be suggested by the management committee.

There appears to be a general determination to do away with, certainly as far as possible, the unhappy congestion of fixtures experienced last season.

A hundred other little matters which have engaged the attention of the hard-working management committee since the Council meeting a fortnight ago, will also be reported to the Association to-day, and by the end of the meeting, the 1936-37 football season in Hongkong will definitely have taken shape.

RUGBY LEAGUE STAR

ASKED TO REMAIN IN AUSTRALIA

Sydney, July 22.

Claude Corbett writing in the *Sydney Sun* says a definite proposition is to be made to Bill Belshaw—one of the finest players in the British Rugby League touring team—to return to Australia for next season's football. The subject has been tentatively discussed with Belshaw, who has been promised a concrete offer in writing before he leaves New Zealand for England next month.

Belshaw is favourably disposed towards the proposal. Should it be accepted, he will play in Queensland,—and undoubtedly—become a member of that State's representative team next year. If Belshaw comes to Australia, he will be the first star English footballer to be "signed on" to play in this country.

Many Australians have gone to English clubs, and even now negotiations are in progress with Ross McKinnon, contingent upon his thorough recovery from his fine displays.

Belshaw played in the three Tests in Australia, and won the admiration of everybody by his fine displays.

He is the best kick with either foot seen in Australia for many years, and, in addition, is a clever, speedy runner.

Belshaw would considerably develop Queensland football now that there are so many young players of promise in that State.

Should Belshaw accept he will be given the game football money as he receives at Liverpool in addition to which a position will be found for him.

BOXING

LEN HARVEY HAS £10,000 BACKING

Effort To Coax Petersen

London, July 21.

Len Harvey, former British and Empire heavy-weight champion, has been out of the fight news for some time, but this is not the fault of his admirers, judging from a talk I have had with one of them.

The ex-champion's backer, who is well known in the City, but desires to remain anonymous for the time being, declares that he is willing to put up £1,000 to back his opinion that Harvey can beat Jack Petersen or any other heavy-weight in the world.

Moreover, he says, he can call upon a City syndicate, which will make up the wages to £10,000 if it is covered.

PROTEST CERTAIN

Harvey is not the favourite of every boxing enthusiast, for his style does not satisfy those who demand thrills and spectacular punching, and the statement of his supporter is sure to raise criticism.

The camps of the rival heavy-weights will be loud in their protest that the Cornishman has had his share of contests with Petersen, but each of his three battles with the champion have been worth seeing.

It must be remembered that Harvey was under the handicap of septic tonsils when he met Petersen last January and that since then he has undergone an operation for their removal. He is now reported to be in better health, than he has ever been, and no one can dispute the fact that a fit Harvey is a dangerous opponent.

If only for the tremendous interest a big wager would give to the game, promoters may begin to speculate on another Petersen-Harvey encounter. After all it is the promoter who pays the bills if the public do not pay them for him, and it must be left to him to decide whether such a match is worth while.

OFFER FOR HYAMS-FRANKS

Benny Huntman states that he is prepared to offer £275 for a contest between Jack Hyams (Stepney) and Nat Franks (Dalston), provided the match is recognised as a Southern Area middle-weight championship.

Franks has been making rapid strides to the front this year, and he will soon have to be considered as a contender for honours. Huntman plans to put on the match at the East Ham Palais, which, he says, has accommodation for about 5,000.

OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE AT SPORT

Complete Record Of 1935-36 Season's Events

The tennis match at Lord's last month between Oxford and Cambridge was the thirty-first, and last, of the contests at which the rival Universities were scheduled to oppose each other during the 1935-36 academic year. Of these Cambridge won seventeen, Oxford eleven, and the remaining three ended with honours easy. These are the figures assuming that the result in the yachting match, won by Cambridge, will remain unaltered for Oxford, after having their protests dismissed by the Royal Albert Yacht Club, have announced their intention of appealing to the Yacht Racing Association.

In addition to these thirty-one events there are sporadic contests for aviation, bridge, cycling, motor-cycling, point-to-point, and table tennis. If, however, only the ten major events are taken into consideration, Oxford, it will surprise many to learn, had the larger share of the spoils. The major events are those where full Blues are awarded to all or some of the competitors, and of these the Dark Blues won the contests for Association football, cross-country running, lawn tennis and tennis, and divided the honours in Rugby football, field hockey, and rackets. Cambridge's victories were in the encounters for rowing, athletics, and cricket.

The following specially compiled list shows, in bare statistical form, the results and scores in the 1935-36 "Battles of the Blues," together with the venue of each match, the year each event was first introduced, and the present score in each series.

Event.	1935-6 winners.
Athletics	Cambridge 8-3
Athletics, relays	Cambridge 0-1
Athletics, freshmen	Oxford 7-4
Badminton	Cambridge 12-3
Billiards	Cambridge 3-0
Boxing	Cambridge 4-3
Chess	Cambridge 6-1
Cricket	Cambridge 9 wkts.
Cross-country running	Oxford 27-28
Fencing, foil and sabre	Cambridge 18-8
Fencing, epee	Oxford 20/14
Field hockey	Tie 1-1
Fives, Eton code	Cambridge 2-1
Fives, Rugby code	Cambridge 330-229
Football, Association	Oxford 3-1
Football, Rugby	Tie 0-0
Golf	Cambridge 12-3
Ice hockey	Cambridge 2-0
Ju-Jitsu	Cambridge 4-1
Lacrosse	Oxford 6-5
Lawn Tennis	Oxford 11-6
Pony polo	Oxford 4-1
Rackets	Tie 1-1
Rowing	Cambridge 5 lengths.
Shooting	Cambridge 778-770
Skiing	Oxford 2-1
Squash rackets	Cambridge 4-1
Swimming	Oxford 31-13
Tennis	Oxford 3-0
Water polo	Oxford 3-1
Yachting	Cambridge 45-39

Venue	Instituted	Oxford	Cam.	Ties.
White City	1864	27	35	6
Oxford	1929	4	12	0
Cambridge	1935	1	0	0
Crystal Palace	1929	2	6	0
Oxford	1860	27	23	12
Cambridge	1913	6	13	0
London Chess Club	1873	25	27	8
Lord's	1827	37	40	15
Horton Kirby	1880	23	27	0
London Fencing Club	1913	6	13	0
Ranelagh	1913	14	3	0
Beckenham	1890	15	23	6
Queen's Club	1929	2	5	0
Hampstead	1925	2	10	0
Arsenal Stadium	1873	26	24	8
Twickenham	1871	27	32	8
Huylake	1878	24	25	3
Empress stadium	1909	12	7	1
Oxford	1930	2	5	0
Cambridge	1903	18	9	1
Cambridge	1881	15	36	10
Hurlingham	1878	24	26	0
Queen's Club	1865	31	25	19
Putney	1829	40	47	1
Strand House	1925	3	9	0
St. Moritz	1921	8	7	0
Bath Club	1925	4	6	0
Wembley	1892	10	27	4
Lord's	1829	10	41	16
Wembley	1891	14	21	7
Southsea	1912	6	13	2

BERLIN OLYMPIC GAMES

UNITED STATES RECAPTURES SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP FROM JAPANESE

A second place gained by Jack Medica in the 1,500 Metres Free Style at the Olympic Games at Berlin was sufficient to give the United States the Men's Swimming Championship, which was taken from them by the Japanese in the 1932 Games held at Los Angeles.

The Americans also retained the Women's Swimming Championship in spite of a spirited challenge by Holland's mermaids. They had only three and a half points to spare at the end.

Many German successes were registered in the rowing events. Germany finished a long way ahead of the other countries, although Great Britain won the double sculls and United States the eight-oar race.

Men's Final Standing

The following was the final standing of the Men's Section:

United States	83
Japan	77
Germany	20
Hungary	14
France	4
Great Britain	2

Women's Standing

United States	55
Holland	52½
Germany	25½
Japan	16
Denmark	11
Argentina	5
Great Britain	3
Hungary	2½
Canada	2½
Brazil	2

—*United Press.*

ORDNANCE GALA

Interesting Swimming Meet At Y.M.C.A.

The Royal Army Ordnance Corps Association will hold a swimming gala on Wednesday, 19th instant, at the Y.M.C.A. baths, Kowloon, at 8.45 p.m. sharp.

An entertaining programme has been planned, and two hours of amusement are assured.

Admission is by invitation only, but a small number of tickets are available for friends of the Corps who wish to attend. Application for tickets should be made to the Hon. Secretary. A charge of 50 cents is made to cover expenses. Cash will not be collected at the door.

Ex-R.A.O.C. personnel who have not yet enrolled are requested to write to the Hon. Secretary, or to Lt. Col. R. F. Johnson, R.A.O.C., at the Depot, as early as possible.

The following officers and cadets of the Hongkong Naval Volunteer Force are confirmed in their ranks:—Sub-Lieutenant, Guildford Charles Dudley; Cadets, Harry Maughan Cockle, Desmond Ernest Hindmarsh and William Wyllie Clark Shewan.

THIRD CRICKET TEST

ENGLAND MAKES GOOD START AGAINST ALL INDIA

Magnificent batting by Walter Hammond, who scored 217 runs, and T. S. Worthington, who made 128, enabled England to put up 471 runs for eight wickets in the third and final Cricket Test against India which commenced at the Oval on Saturday.

These two batsmen established a new English Test fourth-wicket partnership in this match, when they added 266 runs during the 175 minutes that they were associated together at the wicket.

Wazir Ali made a costly mistake when he dropped Hammond when the latter's score was only 96. After his let-off, the Gloucester all-rounder batted in magnificent form.

London, Aug. 15.

England made a fine start in the third and final Cricket Test against All-India at the Oval, scoring 471 runs for eight wickets after batting the whole of to-day.

W. R. Hammond of Gloucester, who scored 217, and T. S. Worthington of Derbyshire, who contributed 128, were almost entirely responsible for England's total, none of the other batsmen, with the exception of R.J. Barnett (43) scoring anything of note.

The weather was glorious when the teams took the field in the presence of 9,000 spectators, of whom hundreds were in shirt-sleeves, an unusual sight this season. The wicket was in perfect condition.

The teams were:

England.—G. O. Allen (Captain), Hammond, Leyland, Verity, Fishlock, Barnett, Voce, Duckworth, Worthington, Fagg and Sims.

India.—The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, C. K. Naidu, Wazir Ali, V. M. Merchant, C. Ramaswami, Dilawar Hussain, Jehangir Khan, Mustaq Ali, Baqa Jilani, M. Nissar, Amar Singh.

England won the toss and Allen elected to bat, sending out Barnett and Fagg to open the innings. The latter did not stay long, falling a victim to Amar Singh for eight, being caught by Hussain. The total was 19.

HAMMOND SHINES

By superb off-driving, perfect timing and foot-work, Hammond, who joined Barnett, scored 50 in 75 minutes, including six boundaries. Their partnership for the second wicket yield 74 runs in 60 minutes. At 93, however, Barnett was sent back for obstruction, being given out leg-before to Nayudu after he had scored 43. He had played an enterprising innings, sending the ball to the boundary six times

Hammond continued to hit out to good effect. At lunch-time, he and Leyland had taken the score to 147 for two, himself having 68 and Leyland 22.

When the game resumed, 12,000 spectators had assembled to watch England's innings. Mushtaq Ali, owing to a leg injury, did not field.

Only nine more runs had been added to England's total when Leyland was dismissed. In attempting to drive an overpitched ball from Mohamed Nissar, he was bowled for 26. The score-board read 156 for three wickets.

Hammond, who was batting very soundly and using a judicious blend of aggression and defence, was missed when he had scored 96, Wazir Ali dropping a very easy catch. The Gloucester all-rounder celebrated his let-off by reaching his century in 165 minutes.

Worthington was playing a forceful game. He played back very often but he was scoring rapidly. He and Hammond added 100 runs in only 75 minutes.

The Indian captain then put on Merchant to bowl. Merchant, who is not a bowler, was welcomed by the batsmen as he tossed up long hops and full tosses which were punished by both Hammond and Worthington. Hammond reached his 150 after batting for 225 minutes and at tea time he had 160 and Worthington 89, the total being 336 for three wickets.

RECORD PARTNERSHIP

A crowd of 15,000 had gathered after tea to see Hammond in magnificent form at the wicket. Apart from several strokes which were played with the edge of the bat, he was very forceful. He completed his double century in 285 minutes. Up to this stage he had scored 26 fours.

With Worthington reaching his first Test century, a record for the English fourth wicket Test partnership was established, 266 being put up in 175 minutes.

When the score-board was showing 422, Hammond's glorious innings came to an end. At 217, he played on to Mohamed Nissar. He had been at the wicket for five hours and had hit 30 boundaries.

The Indian fast bowler claimed another victim in Worthington who also played on to Nissar after scoring 128 in a faultless innings featured by hard driving. He had been batting for 185 minutes and had made 19 boundary hits. The score was 437 for five wickets.

L. B. Fishlock, the Surrey batsman, and G. O. Allen, the English captain, were now associated, but the latter did not stay very long. After scoring 13 runs, he was caught by Hussain off Nissar, 455 for six.

The Hussain-Nissar combination claimed their third victim of the day in Hedley Verity who scored only four runs. 463 for seven.

J. Sims was in long enough to see only five runs added to the score before being given out leg-before to Amar Singh for one. 468 for 8.

Fishlock and W. Voce then played out time the score being 471 for eight wickets at close of play. Fishlock was not out with 19 and Voce not out with one.

Scores:

England.—1st. Innings

R.J. Barnett l.b.w., b Nayudu	43
A. Fagg, c Hussain, b Amar Singh	8
W.R. Hammond, b Nissar	217
M. Leyland, b Nissar	26
T.S. Worthington, b Nissar	128
L.B. Fishlock, not out	19
G.O. Allen, c Hussain, b Nissar	13
H. Verity, c Hussain, b Nissar	4
J. Sims, l.b.w., b Amar Singh	1
W. Voce, not out	1
Extras	11
Total (for 8 wkts.)	471

G. Duckworth to bat.

Fall of Wickets.—1 (Fagg) for 19; 2 (Barnett) for 93; 3 (Leyland) for 156; 4 (Hammond) for 422; 5 (Worthington) for 437; 6 (Allen) for 455; 7 (Verity) for 463; 8 (Sims) for 468.—*Reuter.*

RECORDS BROKEN

(Continued from Page 8.)

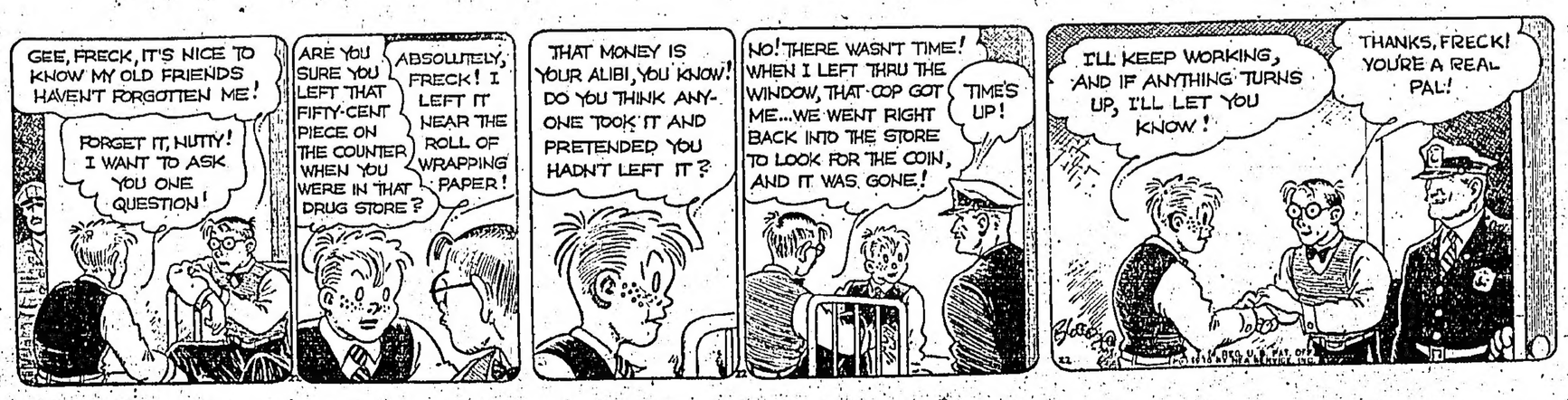
Draper, Johnny Woodruff, and Mack Robinson won the Medley Mile Relay (880 yards, 220 yards, 220 yards and 440 yards) in 3 mins. 23.4 seconds. The British team consisted of Shore, Orr, Pennington and Phil Edwards and were timed in 3 mins. 24.6 seconds.

A new British record was created by Earle Meadows, the Olympic winner, in the Pole Vault, which he won for the United States with a leap of 14 feet 2 inches. Bill Graber and Bill Sefton, also of the United States, tied for second place with 13 feet 6 inches. The Empire jumpers were Apps, who reached 12 feet 6 inches, Duplessis 13 feet 6 inches (also tying for second place) and Webster 12 feet 6 inches.

Brooks won the Long Jump for the United States with a leap of 24 feet 10 inches. Clark jumped 23 feet 11½ inches. For the Empire, Dickinson leaped 20 feet 11 inches, Richardson 24 feet 1½ inches, and Traynor 21 feet 10 inches.—*Reuter.*

According to the *United Press*, A. G. K. Brown outran Jimmy Luvalle in the last lap of the four-men Mile Relay.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — At Juvenile Hall — By Blosser



BOOKS OF THE WEEK—*edited by Roger Pippett*

"His life was transformed by a dream."

Poet-Craftsman and People's MAN

WILLIAM MORRIS: ARTIST, WRITER, SOCIALIST. Edited by May Morris, with an Introduction by Bernard Shaw. (Basil Blackwell, 2 vols., 52s. 6d.)

IT was a good idea of Miss Morris to collect in these two stately volumes over a thousand unprinted pages of her father's work. We cannot have too much of him, and I can imagine few things more healthy for the Socialist Movement than a return to the spirit he embodied.

His fine militancy, his hatred of ugliness, his noble anger, his love of, and faith in, the common man, all these are supremely illustrated here.

The Morris they reveal is essentially the Morris we already know. Whether he is chastising Bellamy's suburban Utopia, or noting the impossibility of anarchism, or depicting, with incomparable vigour, the horrors of "Bloody Sunday," or writing on a coal strike or the artisan as artist or what a factory might be like—it is always the old, incomparable Morris whom to know is to love and whom to love is to be made inescapably a living part of his cause.

A Great Artist

These thousand pages illustrate once more the truth that is becoming clearer to us to-day than it was when Morris first joined the Socialist Movement.

The price of the capitalist system had aroused anger in great artists before him—above all in Carlyle and Dickens. But he was, I think, the first great artist in our literature consciously and deliberately to ally himself to the workers' cause and to recognise that his sympathy carried with it profound personal obligations. He paid his debt nobly.

It is not only that he gave the Movement two of its imperishable classics. It is not only, also, that day in and day out he gave it that kind of personal service which is the vital condition of its health. It is not only that he took the pains to equip himself to be a formidable controversialist in its cause.

Perhaps even more important than all this is the road that led him to Socialism. He came to it through the sheer intensity of his moral insight. He joined it because, as a great artist, he could not bear the meanness and the ugliness of the lives about him.

Others had seen, not less vividly than he, the hollowness of a civilisation built only on the cash nexus. Others, again, and notably Matthew Arnold, had emphasised how unreal were the pretensions of the governing class to the power they enjoyed.

But Morris was not content with exposure. He attacked the roots of the system: he set out a considered alternative. He told his generation that only the private ownership of the means of production stood in the way of a life that might mean beauty and happiness for all men.

Like A Prophet

Once that insight had been vouchsafed to him like a prophet of old he set out to communicate his vision to others. He lectured about it, wrote about it, sang about it. All his life was transformed by his dream. He determined to make a vigorous economic philosophy an integral part of our literature. How marvellously he succeeded these volumes amply testify.

He was a poet, and he became an agitator. He was a rich craftsman, and he became a determined revolutionary. Disappointment, intrigue, jealousy, came his way—the intensity of his faith transcended them all. These pages show how fully he realised the price that might have to be paid for victory: it is typical of his courage that he faced squarely the need to pay that price.

There was never any going back. There was never any mealy-mouthed attempt to diminish the proportions of the enterprise to which he had set his hand. If some deserted him, he found others to take their place. If others emphasised their doubt whether a poet and craftsman could properly concern himself with the method of politics, he simply shrugged his shoulders and went on with his appointed task.

He did not bother himself about leaders. He took his place in the army to which he felt called with the same grand and militant simplicity that Keir Hardie and Lenin showed when they had found their cause.

In Shirt-sleeves

There is a great lesson for all of us in this, and it is the more fully enforced because in these pages Miss Morris, as it were, has admitted us into her father's workshop, and the man we see is in his shirt-sleeves, caring heartily, dashing off a page here, a song there, or, less hurriedly, putting into coherent form that indictment of capitalist civilisation which will live as long as our history.

The whole is enriched by some illuminating pages from Bernard Shaw. Sometimes, as so often when Mr. Shaw writes of his Socialist days, one may doubt whether he understands Marxism or whether he has ever seen the Fabians in their full historic perspective. But we cannot help deep gratitude for glimpses of Morris which make him alive and grand.

Harold Laski

There's Something about the Gunman!

A GUN FOR SALE, By Graham Greene (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

THERE'S something about a gunman that goes to the head of audiences and readers nowadays.

However law-abiding they may be, they invariably rise to the criminal occasion. Of course, the killer must be trailed and caught in the end. But while the hunt is on, he holds the screen and the story.

Leaving the psychologist to explain the phenomenon of this mass-interest in murderers, I commend Mr. Greene's new novel to all those who are tired of thin, mechanical literary sleuthing and thrillers that sadly fail to thrill. For a gunman has gone to this author's head in splendidly sensational style.

An Englishman in the pay of an armament ring assassinates a foreign Minister. Another Power is implicated—and Europe grinds rapidly into general mobilisation for war. If the truth can come out in time, Armageddon may, perhaps, be averted.

Against this significant background, Mr. Greene sets a host of flying figures—detectives, journalists, slum-dwellers, Londoners and Midlanders. A nightmare host, intelligently seen, with each character vividly and sometimes viciously alive. A nightmare which will disturb your waking moments, and, I hope, agitate your conscience.

For *A Gun For Sale* is one of those rare visitants—a book which you may put down, but which you will not easily put out of mind.

THE WEATHER IN THE STREETS.
By Rosamond Lehmann.
(Collins, 8s.)

IN this long and carefully-written novel, Miss Lehmann reintroduces several characters from her *Invitation to the Waltz*, in particular, the two sisters, Olivia and Kate, who have grown older but not appreciably wiser.

Kate, happily married, has entered the "settled down" period. Olivia, a murderee if ever there was one, has made—and broken—a disastrous marriage with a spineless poet. But she still has her dreams. One of them is that Rollo Spencer, rich and handsome, is an admirable person, and that his mother is a woman whose approval is worth having.

So she and Rollo, who is married also, become lovers in secret. Rollo's mother finds out. And at the end we are not sure whether she has succeeded in parting them or not.

Put like this, the story sounds banal. Actually it is not. Although I have a strong suspicion that this sort of novel is hardly worth writing because of the meagreness of its central theme, I must admit that *The Weather in the Streets* is extremely well done.

Miss Lehmann has an extraordinary power of making you feel intimate with her characters when she wishes them to appear sympathetic and of presenting a sharp caricature of them when that suits her purpose. And this gives a spice and variety to her pages which is most refreshing.

She can make the day-dreams of lovers, domestic routine and the table-talk of the rich equally convincing. She can bring out the eccentricity of outwardly dull people and the inward dullness of the eccentric. She touches nothing that her gentle but searching wit does not illumine with a soft, pleasing glow.

A book which will certainly add to its author's reputation.

THE OPEN AIR: AN ANTHOLOGY OF ENGLISH COUNTRY LIFE.
Collected by Adrian Bell.
(Faber and Faber, 7s. 6d.)

SUMMER has brought several rural collections, selections and anthologies this season. Mr. Bell's, to my mind, is far and away the best.

He is one of those stern spirits who withhold their list of authors until the end of the book. But, with such contributors as Hudson and Tolstoy, Bunyan and Barbellion, Hardy and Sassoon, he may be easily forgiven.

A fascinating, finely contrasted volume.

R. P.

RAPID REVIEWS

FINLAND: THE NEW NATION, by Agnes Rothery (Faber and Faber, 12s.6d.). A survey of a land of forests and factories, markets and men. Not forgetting the Lapps, the fishermen—and Sibelius. Sane and attractive.

FIRE OVER ENGLAND, by A. E. W. Mason (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.). After many years, the author returns to his earlier manner in a long, stirring story of the struggle with Spain which ended with the sinking of the Armada.

THE MAN WHO MURDERED HIMSELF, by Geoffrey Homes (John Lane, 7s. 6d.). A corpse is found floating in a reservoir. Suicide? Or Murder? There's some exciting going before Robin Bishop knows the right answer.

ABROAD IN IRELAND, by John Gibbons (Frederick Muller, 7s. 6d.). In which you travel the roads and visit the cities of the Green Isle, north, south, east and west. By an author who thoroughly enjoys his task.

Goodbye, Romance!

FAREWELL ROMANCE.
By Gilbert Frankau.
(Hutchinson, 8s. 6d.)

ALTHOUGH it deals with the hackneyed theme of husband-married-to-invalid-wife, this is the most serious story that Mr. Frankau has written for a long, long, time.

It is a serious attempt to show you how a small group of men and women might react under abnormal circumstances — and the author's asides on Nazism and Fascism bring the book right up-to-date.

☆ ☆ ☆

Now and then he must plead guilty to such phrases as, "Sheer pity for her took him by the throat." He can describe a dog as "a beige bundle of contentment" and speak of a woman's teeth as "treasured ivories." And his old enemy, emotionalism, can still send him staggering to the ropes.

But his sense of dialogue is reminiscent of Galsworthy, and he is deserting sex romantics for a more realistic world. Despite the Old School Tie, which flaps too often in these pages, this is a very readable and workmanlike tale.

B.

A scene from "Steamboat Round the Bend," the Will Rogers film from the novel of that name, which will be published by Nelson's next week.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

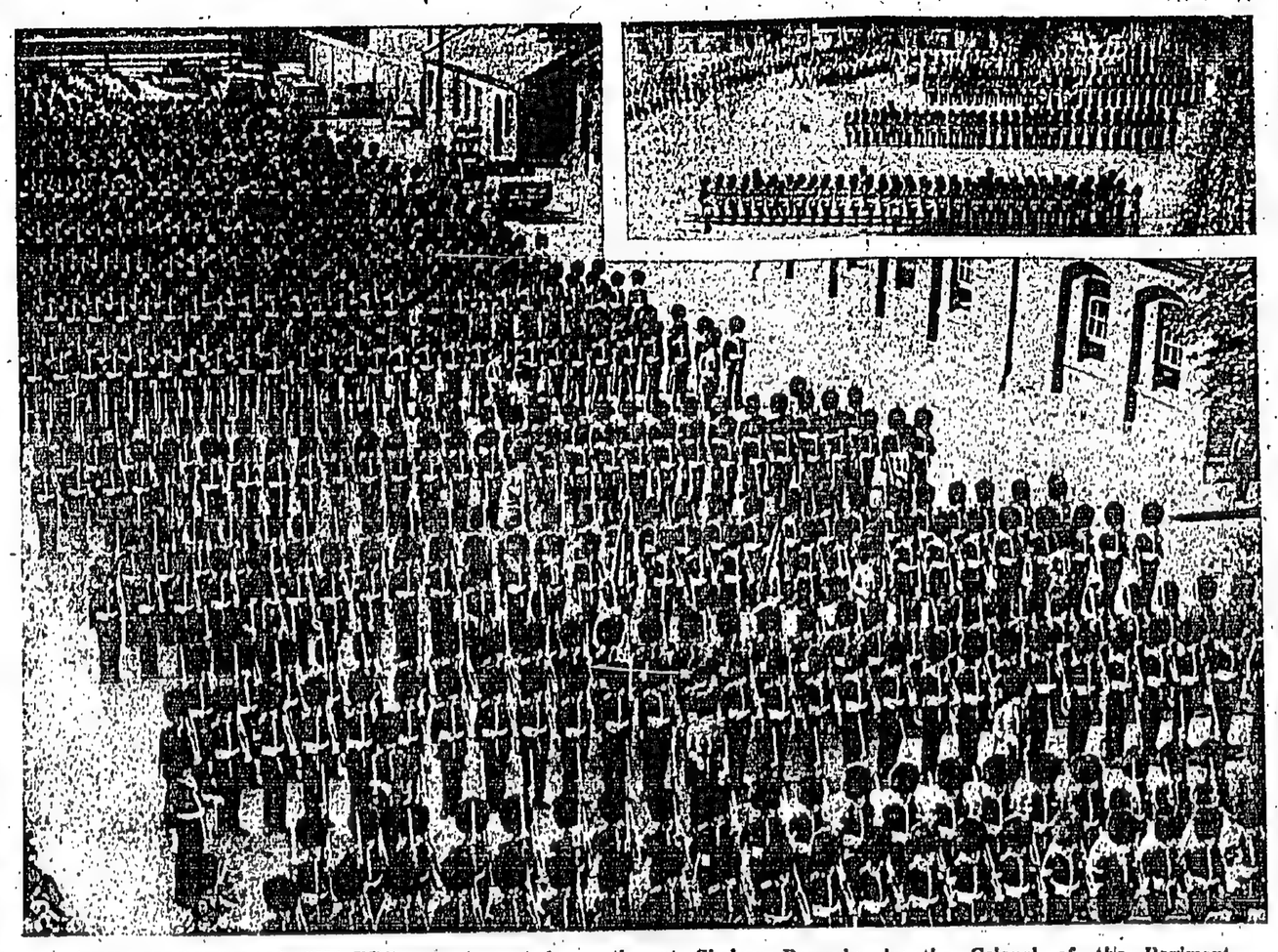
HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE

THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS ON PARADE

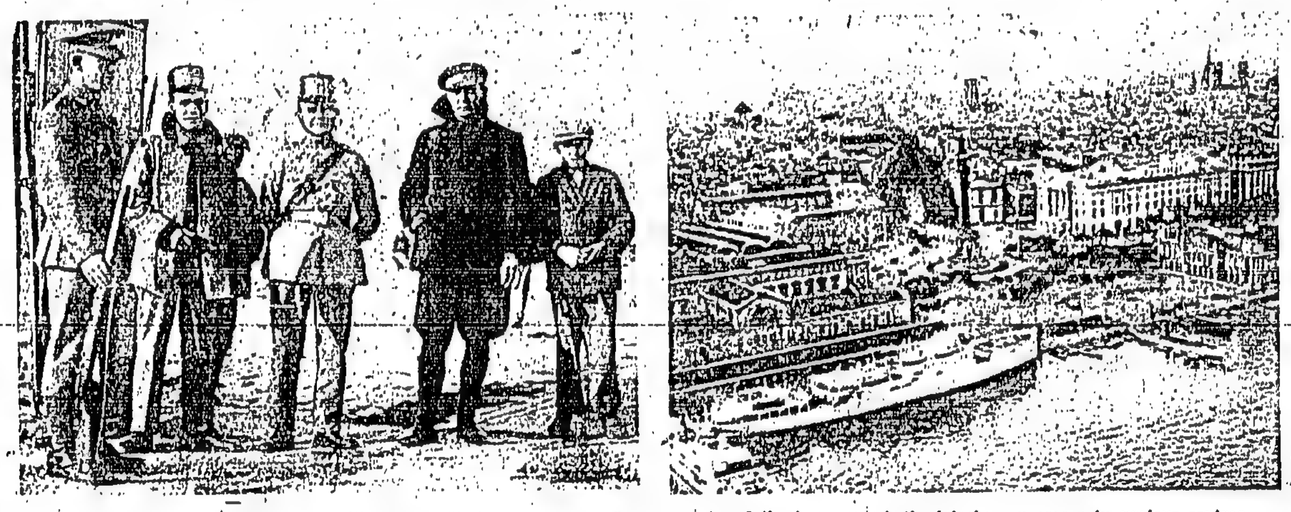
Two days after Merle R. Chessman, publisher of the Astoria, Ore., Astorian-Budget, was awarded the Oregon State Editorial Assn. award for outstanding community service, he also was given nation-wide recognition—the award of the National Editorial Assn. for his work for community betterment.

World's Head

J. Lamar McElhany, California-born missionary leader, was elected president of the Seventh Day Adventists' Church at the world conference in San Francisco.



THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS were inspected recently, at Chelsea Barracks, by the Colonel of the Regiment. Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington. All three battalions and two companies of recruits from the Guards Depot at Caterham were on parade.

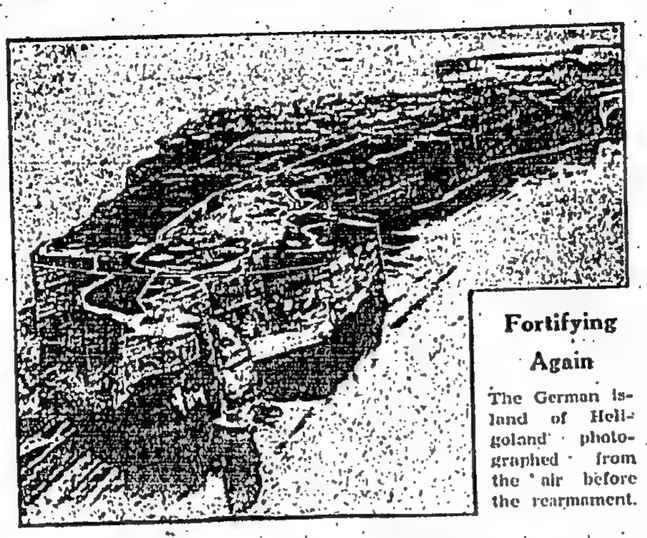


THE NEWS FROM SPAIN is still of a conflicting nature; the Government and the insurgents both claiming successes in various centres. Many people have taken refuge in Gibraltar. Left: An English sentry meets members of Spanish Gendarmerie at the end of "No Man's Land," which divides the "Rock" from Spain. Right: A view of Barcelona, where fierce fighting has taken place.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria Hongkong.

Germany's Gibraltar Is Being Rearmed

M.P.s TOLD OF HELIGOLAND



Fortifying Again

The German island of Heligoland photographed from the air before the rearmament.

"No Nation Consulted"

HELIGOLAND, GERMANY'S NORTH SEA BASE FOR U-BOATS AND LIGHT CRUISERS IN THE GREAT WAR, WHOSE FORTIFICATIONS AND HARBOUR WORKS WERE DESTROYED BY THE ALLIES, IS BEING REARMED.

(By A Special Correspondent)

The Versailles Peace Treaty expressly forbade this. But it made no provision for enforcing the prohibition.

Commander Locker-Lampson (Conservative) asked Lord Cranborne, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the Commons if the island was being rearmed by leave of the British Government.

"No, sir," was the reply. "It is not being fortified by leave of any one. There is no right of inspection."

POWERFUL GUNS

I have just returned from a ten-day ramble among the fortifications of this red and white sandstone rock.

Anybody, German or foreigner, is allowed to go to Heligoland; no attempt is made to hide the powerful naval guns in armoured turrets recently mounted on the plateau, or the light garrison artillery whose muzzles and breeches are shrouded only by canvas.

The centre of the island looks as if it had been bombed. Mounds of earth all over the place show extensive excavations going on. New buildings, apparently for barracks, have been put up.

I watched a dredger working on the deepening of the new naval harbour; from the top of the cliffs I looked down on torpedo boats.

The old submarine harbour is still marked by a jumbled mass of concrete blocks, relics of the mole destroyed in 1922. Now they are being fished out of the sea again.

ISLAND FORTS

But not only Heligoland is being re-militarised. Borkum, Nordineye, Langeoog, and Spikoog islands, off Friesland, have been re-armed; so have Sylt, List, and Wyk, off Schleswig-Holstein.

A month ago Herr Hitler made a week-end sea cruise of which few details were published. It is believed that Heligoland's refortification received his special attention.

After the Allies had finished with its armaments and harbours, on which Germany had spent £35,000,000 over a period of twenty-four years before the war, it was thought that the island would drop to pieces by the action of the sea.

But one of the last things I saw from the stern of the ship as I left Heligoland was the silhouette of a gun outlined against the sky on the cliff top.

Heligoland was ceded to Britain by Denmark in 1814. We gave it to Germany in 1890 in exchange for Zanzibar.

She Reached Her Goal By-Worrying

New York, Aug. 10.

Worry—and worry alone—has won Englishwoman Nora Lee her right to stay in America.

Miss Lee, fifty-one years old, arrived from Lancashire with a six months' permit to visit her sister.

As the time for her return drew near she decided she would like to stay.

Labour department medical officials found that she was in a nervous condition, which made her overweight (12st. 5lbs.). They refused to extend her permit.

Miss Lee worried—worried 11lbs off her weight. Her nervous condition vanished.

To-day she was given a permit for permanent residence.

FILM MAGNATE ARRESTED FOR CAR DEATH

Los Angeles, Aug. 4.

ACCORDING to the *New York Herald Tribune*, Mr. Howard Hughes, the millionaire film producer and air pilot, has been arrested in connection with the death of Gave Meyer, aged 60.

Meyer, it is alleged, was killed by Mr. Hughes's car as it sped through the safety zone.

Mr. Hughes refused to reveal the identity of a young woman who was accompanying him, and who, it is declared, leaped from the car after the accident.

He was held in gaol for part of the night on suspicion of "negligent homicide," but was later freed on his own recognizances.

He said it was the first accident he had ever had, and that he had "never hit even a cat or a dog."—*Reuter.*

Mr. Howard Hughes is a 36-year-old Texan millionaire, and founder and president of the Caddo Company.

About five years ago he went to Hollywood and began producing pictures. His best known films include "The Racket," "Hell's Angels," "Scarface," and "Front Page."

Name of an Inn Changed to Please Geneva

The name of the Red Cross Tavern, Keston Mark, Keston Common, was changed to The Mark at Bromley last month.

It was explained that the change was necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the Protocol to the Geneva Convention.

BRITAIN SQUARES UP TO THIS PROBLEM

FEWER FLAG DAYS

Britain also has its problem of overlapping and multitudinous charity collectors. Now, however, Flag Days are to be banned on every day of the year except one.

THE question of hospital flag days in London and Greater London has been discussed at a series of conferences held by representatives of the hospitals following a suggestion by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police that the number of appeals should be limited.

The Advisory Committee on Street Collections had recommended that flag days in aid of similar objects should be concentrated into one day. As, however, last year hospital flag days in London and its outlying districts numbered 66, it was found that restriction to a single day of the intensive appeal would be impracticable.

Flag day results are largely governed by local circumstances. Saturday, perhaps, the best day for a suburban collection, would be the worst in central London. Many sellers help more than one hospital, and for this reason also a one-day appeal would greatly reduce the potential maximum result. A rainy day might halve the anticipated proceeds; and this not for one hospital but for every hospital in London and its outskirts.

With these and other points of difficulty in mind, the hospital representatives recommended that one week in each year be appointed as a Hospital Week, provided that no other street collections are held for any object in the fourteen days preceding its commencement.

POLICE APPROVAL

The recommendation has been accepted by the Commissioner of Police. Emblem Days—or flag days—will be held on a maximum of three days during Hospitals Week, and can be arranged only on behalf of the hospitals. Not more than one of these collections will be held in the same area, and the proceeds from the whole week of collection are to be equitably divided among the co-operating hospitals.

It is believed that this plan will enable allowance to be made for nearly all local circumstances; but there will also be one additional Emblem Day, probably in October each year, on which some section of the London Hospitals may make collections. This second day will be governed by the same general regulations as those of Hospitals Week.

A Central Committee has been established with Lord Luke as chairman. The Committee will be responsible for all future arrangements, and no hospital will be allowed to arrange an Emblem Day except in conformity with its scheme.

The new arrangements are to be brought into force in 1937, and there will be no hospital flag days during the first four months of the year. The week May 2 to May 8 has been provisionally accepted as Hospitals Week, and a day in October for the second collection. Alexandra Day will then be the only other occasion on which the public will be asked in the streets of London to buy emblems on behalf of any hospital.

The Commissioner of Police has expressed appreciation of the helpful spirit displayed by the hospital representatives, and is endeavouring to arrange that other charitable organisations shall follow the example which the hospitals have set.

"YARD" MAN FOR AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Aug. 5.

The Victorian Cabinet has decided to ask Scotland Yard to detail an officer to report on the Melbourne police force, with a view to placing it on an up-to-date and efficient basis. The request is to be made through the Agent-general in London.—*Exchange.*

Dollar T.T.:—Hongkong Telegraph"
Low Water:—15.54.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FINAL EDITION

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SUNNING PASSENGERS BELIEVED SAFE

MANY SHIPS CASUALTIES IN TYPHOON

B. & S. Vessel Breaking Up in Junk Bay

B. I. LINER NARROWLY ESCAPES DISASTER

With six vessels driven ashore in Hongkong waters, one of them with passengers aboard, immense damage to junks and smaller craft for miles along the seafront and the death roll steadily mounting, the Colony is taking stock of its damage from the typhoon which passed south of Gap Rock early this morning.

The Butterfield and Swire steamer Sunning, 2,555 tons, Captain Brown, lies with a broken back in Junk Bay and is reported to be rapidly breaking up. It is believed that at least a portion of her 40 passengers have been rescued. She is British officered.

The Hydrangea is a total loss, having been driven ashore on Stonecutters' Island, where she rests on the football field, it is stated. The big freighter, Chief Capilano, is ashore. The Customs Cruiser Hoi Tung is hard aground, the Polee damaged and the Shun On a wreck.

Saved from what appeared to be almost certain death, passengers and crew of the China Navigation Company steamer Sunning are now reported to be safe. Little is known yet regarding the actual method by which the hundred souls aboard the ship were saved.

Some are believed to be aboard the No. 1 Police Launch, which was expected to arrive in harbour at 3 p.m. with survivors from the wreck.

Others are known to have been saved from shore by contingents of army men who were in camp at Junk Bay when the Sunning went ashore. This contingent of survivors is now en route to Hongkong overland by foot, no other means of conveyance being available.

The Sunning was one of six steamers which were caught by the typhoon outside Hongkong harbour and were forced to seek shelter in Junk Bay.

As the typhoon increased in intensity shortly before midnight, the vessel commended to drag its two anchors.

Despite the fact that the engines were going full speed ahead, the vessel continued to drag until, with sickening thuds, it grounded barely 500 yards from Rennie's Mill.

Seas Sweep Ship

Tremendous seas continuously broke over the doomed ship.

An S.O.S. was sent out before daylight and was relayed to No. 1 Police Launch, which was on anti-piracy patrol in Mirs Bay. Despite the tremendous seas, the No. 1 Police launch immediately put to sea, and succeeded in rounding into Junk Bay, coming up to the stricken Sunning at noon.

As soon as the seas abated sufficiently for them to put to sea, the tugs Henry Keswick and Kausing left Hongkong harbour to go to the rescue of the Sunning.

No attempt could be made to save the passengers and crew until daybreak. Meanwhile, heavy seas continued to pound the Sunning, and when the No. 1 Police launch arrived her bows and foredeck were well under water and the ship, it was stated, had commenced to break up.

For a while the plight of those aboard was desperate. Heavy seas prevented either the No. 1 Police launch or military detachments ashore from effecting a rescue.

How the rescues were ultimately effected is a story that will not be told until the survivors reach Hongkong.

Pounded to Pieces

Amazing scenes were witnessed by *Telegraph* representatives when they toured the waterfront this morning. Wreckage was strewn everywhere. Several ships, including one river ferry, were literally pounded to pieces by the tremendous seas, and others were stranded high and dry.

A miraculous escape from destruction was the lot of the Chinese Maritimes Customs cruiser Hoi Chow, which went ashore in Kowloon Bay.

The vessel dragged her anchors for two hours before coming to rest—between two jagged rocks which, if she had struck them, would have pounded her to pieces.

Another well known coastal vessel, the Hydrangea, dragged her anchors for two miles before coming to rest high and dry on Stonecutters' Island. She was once a naval sloop.

The Chief Capilano, a big freighter which has been laid up in Kowloon Bay for some time, was driven ashore alongside the China Light and Power Company's wharf at Hung Hom. She escaped destruction because she came alongside the wharf. Less than 100 yards away was a saw-edged rock peninsula, on which a 20-ton launch was smashed.

One of the Chinese gunboats moored near the naval dockyards dragged her anchors a mile across the harbour before they held. She is now safe.

Passengers' Thrill

Passengers on the British India steamer Talma had more thrills than they bargained for while the storm was at its height. The steamer left her moorings for Calcutta at 6 p.m. but in view of adverse weather reports it was decided to put into

(Continued on Page 5.)

Naval Torpedo Testing Base Washed Away

The naval torpedo testing base at Laichikok was completely washed away by terrific seas during last night and much valuable apparatus was lost. The four Indian guards who were on duty were stated at first to have disappeared, but later inquiries reveal that there were no casualties.

British naval vessels escaped unscathed through the misfortunes which befell others on the sea, the narrowest approach to disaster being a near collision between the submarine Rover and the tanker Ebonol early this morning. The submarine swung round while at the buoy and would undoubtedly have struck the Ebonol but for the timely intervention of the naval tug Alliance.

WIND OF TERRIFIC FORCE

MR. C. W. JEFFRIES' LONG VIGIL

OBSERVATORY STATEMENT

At 9 a.m. Mr. C. W. Jeffries, Director of the Royal Observatory, was still on duty, after 30 hours of consecutive work, plotting the course of the typhoon. In a statement to the *Telegraph*, Mr. Jeffries said:

"The typhoon was first located on August 11, whilst its predecessor was still in the Balingting Channel, and the two typhoons remained in existence together until the evening of August 14. Last night's visitor was then situated about 400 miles east of Manila, moving North-west. By the evening of August 15 it was crossing Luzon to the south of the

(Continued on Page 4.)

STORM DEATH ROLL RISES

WIDELY SCATTERED ACCIDENTS

The death roll in the typhoon is steadily mounting. While it was earlier thought that the Colony had escaped serious loss of life, reports trickling in throughout the morning and early afternoon indicated that the death list is considerable. It is still impossible to estimate the toll in the territory surrounding Hongkong, but police have reports of seven deaths in Hongkong and Kowloon.

About 150 persons were injured at Stanley in the early hours of this morning when three matsheds collapsed. Only three were killed, and three more seriously injured.

The dead men were: Kwok Ngok, aged 35, married; Ng Kwoon, aged 23, single; and Leung Cheung, 22, single.

The injured, who were removed to the Government Civil Hospital, were: Chan Wah, aged 35, married, injuries to the leg; Ah Tak, aged 15, single, injuries of a similar nature; and Ho Hok, 23, single, head injuries.

The matsheds which were close to one another, were situated at the south end of the new Gaol. They collapsed almost simultaneously about 2.30 a.m., burying all the occupants who were workmen employed by the Tung Sang Construction Co., contractors to the prison. The premises were divided into two floors and were used as sleeping quarters for the men.

RESCUE RUSHED

Shortly after the alarm was raised, several fire appliances and ambulances, under the charge of Superintendent H. T. Brooks, and a detachment of Police, in charge of Sergeant Dall, were on the scene, and rendered what assistance they could. Meanwhile, some of the men managed to scramble to safety, but others had to be rescued. Several of them received superficial injuries which did not necessitate their removal to the hospital.

The dead men slept in the same matshed, which was at the farthest end, Kwok Ngok and Leung Cheung in the first floor, with the other below.

By 8 oclock all the occupants were located.

As the fire appliances and ambulances were leaving the scene, news was received of another collapse, in the Tin Hau Temple in the village itself. On arrival, it was found that part of the temple had collapsed. Nobody, it is believed, was in the place when the accident occurred.

The body of an inspector of the Hongkong-Yaumati Ferry Co., named Chan Ching, aged 47 years, was washed ashore at Kowloon City Police Station.

TWO KILLED

A two-storey building at 35 Jardine Bazaar, Causeway Bay, collapsed shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, causing the death of two men and injuries to ten, including women and children.

The building was comparatively old.

The first floor was used as a residence, while the lower part was a storehouse for firewood, belonging to the Man Cheong Shop.

The Fire Brigade was on the scene shortly after the alarm, and feverish digging resulted in the recovery of the two bodies and the injured persons, who were subsequently removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The names of the two men killed at Jardine Bazaar are Leung Sun, aged 56, a coolie, and Ah Chung, a Hakka, age and surname unknown.

About an hour before this incident, another two-storey building, at 7 Blacksmith Lane, about 100 yards away, collapsed. The premises were occupied by the Kwong Tai Wo rattan shop. Part of the first floor was blown away. The escape of the thirty occupants who were then sleeping on the ground floor was miraculous. No one was injured.

(Continued on Page 4.)

TYPICAL TYPHOON SCENES

Two striking pictures of what a typhoon blow can do. Top, a United Delivery Co. motor lorry blown over by the force of the wind on the waterfront; the driver escaped serious injury. Below, a large tree uprooted at Causeway Bay. (Photos: Mew Cheung).

TYPHOON HAVOC WIDESPREAD

EDGE OF STORM WHIPS APPREHENSIVE COLONY

The edge of the typhoon which struck this apprehensive Colony this morning did serious damage at Macao and Canton as well, according to cabled advices.

Reuter's correspondent in Canton says: The most serious typhoon in years has been raging in Canton since 3 a.m. to-day, and has caused widespread damage. Many houses collapsed, sampans were wrecked and numerous trees uprooted.

Ten are reported to have been killed in the city and the casualties on the West River are unknown.

Electric wires are down, and the electric power and light is completely cut off.

Our correspondent in Macao says the severe typhoon raging there since 2 a.m. has now abated. Scores of fishing craft have been sunk and scores more are ashore. The sea walls have been damaged. There was no great damage done ashore.

The typhoon struck with great force at Laichikok, where a considerable portion of the Standard Oil Company reclamation was washed away. The Shun On, a ferry boat of about 20 tons, was literally smashed to matchwood on the Dairy Farm wharf. Her funnel lay completely across the wharf, separated from the hull, whilst the stern was a confused huddle of timber. The bows were smashed and the cabins exposed. Nobody is now on board but it is believed that five Chinese apparently left the ship when she struck the wharf. They have disappeared and have not been seen since, and a police guard is now watching over the wreck.

On the same wharf, the Police, an iron steamship of about 100 tons, is fast aground, hard up against it.

More Casualties

A dozen ships and riverboats, a Customs cruiser and the yacht Shenandoa, are lying within half a mile from Laichikok. The Shenandoa appears to be locked with a river boat.

The road past the Standard Oil Company has been completely washed away and slabs of rock, man holes and tar pavement marked the place where a 40-ft. road of about 200 yards length ran yesterday.

The Laichikok bathing beach has also disappeared, with a considerable quantity of the reclamation.

Prison Damaged

A gaping hole in the roof and side of the lower men's prison at Laichikok could be seen from the roadway this morning. During the night a gust of wind tore through the building striking terror among the Chinese prisoners who were sleeping there. Guards immediately summoned assistance though there was no danger of the prisoners attempting to escape at the height of the storm.

It was necessary to treat a few minor injuries after the collapse but nobody was seriously injured. Guards remained on duty all night while the prisoners were accommodated elsewhere in the prisons.

Village Wrecked

The fishing village of Tsin Wan lying on sea level at Six Mile Beach was overwhelmed by wind and waves

(Continued on Page 5.)

Attempt To Intervene In Spanish War

Montevideo, Aug. 16.

The Uruguayan Foreign Minister has telegraphed all American powers, suggesting friendly mediation by them with a view to ending the civil war in Spain.

Mediatory action might be arranged at Washington, he suggests, within the framework of the Pan-American Union, or in some other capital.—*Reuter.*

OLYMPIC GAMES CONCLUDE

HITLER ATTENDS LAST CEREMONY WITH CROWD OF 100,000

Berlin Aug. 16.

Herr Adolf Hitler, German Chancellor, was among the 100,000 persons assembled in the floodlit Olympic Stadium to see the closing ceremonies of the Olympic Games tonight.

As dozens of searchlights built a dome over the stadium, the Olympic flame, which has burned since the game began, was extinguished and the Olympic flag was slowly hauled down. The silent crowd gave the Olympic salute.

After a minute's dead silence, the crowd sang the Nazi Horst Wessel song and quietly dispersed.—*Reuter.*

FIGHTING DENIED

LESS TENSION IN NORTH

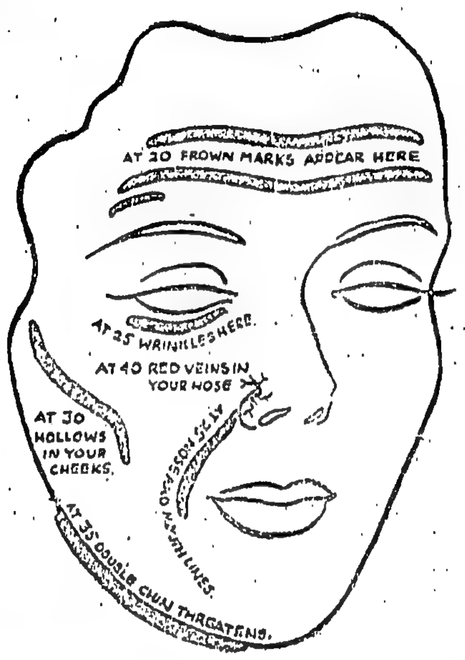
Shanghai, Aug. 17.

The Nanking office of the Suiyan and Mongolian Political Council has denied reports of fighting between Chahar and Suiyuan irregulars.

On the contrary, the office states that the situation is quiet and the tension is easing, due to the gradual withdrawal of General Li Shou-hsin's Manchukuoan forces from menacing positions.—*United Press.*

Study this beauty chart of the years—it shows you

How to BEAT TIME



Which of these beauty problems is yours?

What you'd better do . . .

at 20

look for frown marks between the eyebrows. Perhaps they are due to too much concentration. More likely they have come screwing up your eyes in the sun or not wearing glasses when you should.

CURE: Massage and exercise. Smear on a good nourishing cream, place the fingers of the right hand firmly on the right temple.

With the second and third fingers of the left hand work in a firm rotary movement in the middle of your forehead, making wider and wider circles until the whole forehead has been massaged.

The best exercise is regular sneering. Put plenty of cream round eyes, nose, and cheeks and contract your muscles into an intense sneer.

Narrow your eyes, curl your lips, and think of that girl you met the other day. Still thinking of her, count twenty. Relax by raising your eyebrows as high as you can and counting ten.

at 25

you'll get the laughing lines round eyes and mouth. Sad but true—the more you laugh the more lines you will get. But laughing gives you a pleasant expression, and the lines can be kept away.

Cure: An hour's sound sleep during the day, especially before an evening party, and delicate massage with skin food. Tap the skin under the eyes with a butterfly touch, both eyes at the same time, working in towards the nose under the eyes and out to the temples above.

For the mouth lines massage in circles, working with a light rhythmic stroke from the corners of your mouth to your nose.

at 30

your cheeks will sometimes look a little flat and grey, and people will tell you you've been overdoing it.

CURE: Using the three middle fingers of each hand for each cheek, pat in plenty of skin food. Next, keeping your thumbs under your chin, tap in circles from nose to temples. Finally surprise yourself with a suction movement, putting your cupped palm against your cheek and withdrawing it suddenly.

Bleach the skin with an oatmeal mask made from a handful of fine oatmeal, warm water, and lemon juice. Mix to a paste, leave on for ten or fifteen minutes, remove with cottonwool soaked in rose water.

at 35

your sideways may show you the first promise of a double chin to come. The cause is sagging muscles and the remedies are massage and exercise. If your face is plump use a talc powder or lotion, not a cream, for the massage.

Cure: With the palm and four fingers smooth away the fleshy pad beneath the chin, drawing your hands to the left and right alternately. Finish by giving yourself some good hard slaps on the chin, first with pads of cottonwool soaked in astringent, then with the backs of your hands.

For an exercise drop your head despondently on to your chest. Cheer up and smile a little. Gradually increase the smile until you are showing your teeth in a wide grin. Then throw your head back slowly. Relax.

at 40

you may have to deal with broken veins—the tiny red lines which appear at the corners of your nose and spread to the upper part of your cheeks.

CURE: There is no cure for broken veins; treatment given will only lessen their increase.

The most important treatment is drastic dieting. Drink fruit juice night and morning. External cures are small pads of cotton soaked in very hot water, applied for a few moments and renewed. In addition avoid all extremes of cold, cold weather, iced drinks, ice face packs, and icy showers or baths.

● *Proper exercise, sound sleep, right diet, the correct use of cosmetics—these are the things that keep you beautiful.*

COLD *Savouries* FOR *Summer Dinners*

REMEMBER that cold dishes need more flavouring and seasoning than hot ones, or they may be insipid. Leave in a cold place until the last minute.

Surprise Sandwiches

Cover slices of the thinnest possible white bread and butter with young lettuce, and on this put thin slices of smoked salmon. Sprinkle with lemon juice and paprika, and cover with another thin slice of bread and butter, buttered side down. Spread with anchovy butter (made with butter, lemon juice, anchovy essence or pounded anchovies), and on this arrange thin slices of cucumber. Cover with another slice of bread and butter, and with a very sharp small round cutter cut into croutes about two inches in diameter. Arrange overlapping round a little mound of parsley. (The sandwiches can be wrapped in greaseproof paper, placed between boards with weights on top, before being cut.)

Blushing Prawns

Cut small cups from cooked beetroots, and to fill six allow four ounces of chopped prawns (tinned ones will do) mixed with three tablespoons of mayonnaise. Marinade the beetroot cups in French dressing, drain well, fill with the mixture, dust with paprika, and put a tiny sprig of parsley in the centre of each.

Something Cold for Supper

Rabbit Cream

1 pint chopped cooked rabbit, 1 pint milk, 3 tablespoons butter, 3 tablespoons flour, 1 tablespoon powdered gelatine, ½ pint cream, salt, pepper and paprika, ½ cup water.

MAKE a white sauce with the butter, flour and milk, season well, and add the gelatine melted in the water. Add the chopped rabbit, cool and fold in the whipped cream. Rinse a border mould with cold water, pour in the mixture and set.

Turn out, fill the centre with watercress, and make a border with lettuce and sliced peeled tomato.

Corned Beef Loaf

1lb. cold corned beef, 1½oz. butter, 1½oz. flour, 3 tablespoons stock, seasonings, glaze or aspic.

MELT the butter, add the flour, stir until smooth, then add the stock and cook very thoroughly. Put the beef through a fine mincer, add it and very good seasonings, and a suspicion of grated onion, if liked. Grease a cake-tin, press the mixture into it, and bake in a very moderate oven for about 20 minutes.

When cold turn out and coat with glaze (which can be bought in a bottle) or aspic jelly. Serve with a salad of cabbage-heart finely shredded and mixed with sour cream dressing.

Macaroni Shape

4oz. cooked macaroni, 1 egg, 1 lb. cooked meat, 1½ gills good stock, 2oz. fine breadcrumbs, seasonings, a little grated lemon-rind, 1 teaspoon chopped onion, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley.

THE macaroni should be cooked until tender in stock, or milk and well drained. Line a basin or mould with it, and fill with the finely-minced meat mixed with other ingredients and very well seasoned. Cover with a greased paper and steam for about 30 minutes. Turn out when cold and serve with beetroot and hard-boiled eggs as a border.

Cod Mould

½lb. cooked cod fillets, ¾pt. milk, ½pt. water, 4 tablespoons cornflour, seasonings, 2 teaspoons chopped parsley.

BRING the milk and water to the boil, blend the cornflour with a little cold milk, stir it in and cook until it thickens, about ten minutes. The fish can be steamed between plates, and the skin removed. Flake it, stir it in with the seasoning and parsley, add a dash of anchovy essence if liked, and pour into a mould that has been rinsed in cold water.

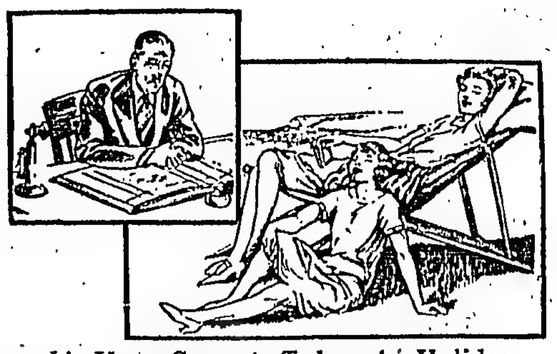
Turn out, top with mayonnaise and serve with a border of young lettuce.

Can you answer these Questions for Housewives?

1. How would you clean a Persian carpet?
2. Is it possible to improve the flavour and the appearance of old potatoes?
3. Suggest a dinner that can be prepared beforehand but does not prove cold comfort for tired husbands.
4. You burn your hand while you are cooking. What is the best way to treat it?
5. Which is the green vegetable that is cooked differently from any other?

Were you Right?

1.—Persian carpets must be sent to those who know how to handle them and cleaned by a special process. If very antique or fragile they must be "blown." 2.—Yes. Squeeze a little lemon juice into the water in which they are boiled. This not only prevents that grey, unappetising look, but improves the flavour. 3.—First courses steak, kidney and mushroom pie; second course: apple charlotte. Both these can be made in the morning and popped in the oven at night. If a vegetable is required, previously cooked parsnips or carrots may be mashed in a fireproof dish with a little butter, pepper and salt and heated at the same time as the pie. Otherwise serve a watercress salad (watercress, sliced beetroot and tomato) as a side-dish. A nourishing, well-balanced meal. 4.—Picric acid solution applied immediately to a burn cases it at once and will prevent a blister forming. It is more soothing and healing than any oil. 5.—Spinach. This vegetable should be thoroughly washed in several waters, then placed in a large saucepan and sprinkled with salt. (Usually the water left clinging to the leaves is sufficient, but a very little more water may be added if necessary.) Unlike other green vegetables spinach is best cooked with the lid on the saucepan.



If You Cannot Take A Holiday

An annual summer holiday, breathing in the fresh air, bathing in the sun-light and the sea, and enjoying the mental rest and happiness all this means, is undoubtedly one of the very best ways to restore depleted strength and to build up a new reserve of health.

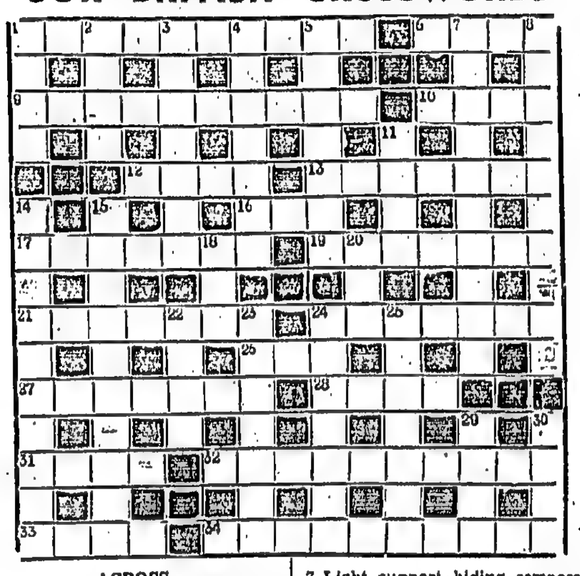
But if such a vacation is not possible for you this year, the next best thing is to take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the world famous tonic which builds up the nerves, the digestion, in fact, revitalizes the whole system by rapidly imparting new iron-nutriment (haemoglobin), oxygen and red corpuscles to the blood.

It is a deficiency of iron which causes the nervous tension, irritability, sleeplessness, indigestion, and general sense of enfeeblement so common at this time of year. The iron in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is easily assimilable and quickly absorbed into the blood, and thus it is that their remarkable tonic effects become speedily manifest.

You owe it to yourself and to your family to be well and to keep well. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will help you to do this, and you will be delighted to feel how fit you will keep through the summer heat with their aid. Your chemist can supply them.

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
The Ideal Hot-Weather Tonic.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



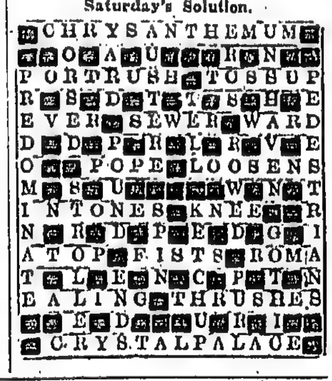
ACROSS

1 In disguise is a blessing ever this?
6 Bunny's danger signal.
9 A bitter 'ole (anagram).
10 With long years, dress becomes mere useless stuff.
12 An Oriental.
13 He's not asked to come for a van ride.
16 Spell theatrically between the wickets.
17 One of the things no one can do for you.
19 Monkey brand.
21 Joint forerunners.
24 Characteristic of the upper classes.
26 This girl remained behind when I left the opera.
27 It surely must begin every dance (hyphen 3 and 4).
28 In Port of Spain a buried city is discarded from strength.
31 Vague belief, possibly.
32 Beef-hatred (two-word anagram).
33 Suggests the Nelson touch.
34 Publishes an announcement with the material for a drier vest.

DOWN

1 Goes round us every month.
2 In Jerusalem.
3 Survive, but apparently not an innings.
4 Wrong Yorkshire river in great pain.
5 If you dance on this, you are done for.
7 Light support hiding composer and prophet.
8 The ark's second resting-place?
11 And this is in Hampshire.
14 Physically fit (hyphen 4 and 6).
15 Planting people down on a seat that's intended?
18 In chief.
20 In spite of the surplus of women none ends single.
22 Lizards.
23 A.D. shape (anag.).
24 Dance.
25 Leave undone.
29 A sort of stork.
30 There seems to be a doubtful fragrance about this river.

Saturday's Solution.



SALESMAN SAM — He's Looking Ahead — By Small

TYPHOON HAVOC WIDESPREAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

only a few huts remaining standing. Wreckage of their huts and sampans lies scattered over a wide area of the beach but it is impossible to ascertain as yet whether there are any fatalities.

Kowloontong Wreckage

In Kowloontong hundreds of yards of heavy-stone walls were flattened, roofs were ripped up, iron gates stove in, trees uprooted and telephone poles bent.

Kent Road and Suffolk Road suffered most, and the latter was knee deep in flood water in the early morning. Iron sheeting was blown into the trees in several places.

At the Police Training School the substantial garage collapsed upon the emergency van and hung awkwardly about the vehicle.

A policeman recalled that it was thirteen years to the day, according to the Chinese calendar, that the last serious typhoon hit Hongkong.

On the Waterfront

Many wharves along the waterfront suffered severely, the iron roof on the Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's wharf being wrecked.

Although barricades were erected outside godowns and shops in the Connaught Road West district, the force of the waves smashed many, and the occupants were to be seen busily baling out.

At Smithfield, West Point, a timber godown collapsed and a private car which was parked alongside, was completely wrecked.

Wherever the side streets housed stalls, scenes of wreckage and piles of foodstuffs and vegetables gave testimony to the fury of the gale.

Queen's Road West was also inundated, and tons of garbage had been swept through the streets choking drains and adding to the confusion. Sign-boards and wireless masts dangled precariously from scores of buildings.

At Deep Water Bay, the road was rendered impassable owing to huge deposits of sand washed up from the beach, this spreading well on to the golf course.

Other Items

A retaining wall in Seymour Road, near the Spanish Dominican Procuration, partially collapsed.

The front portion of the roofing of Nos 67, 69 and 71 Wyndham Street was blown off, and a large quantity of debris fell into the street, fortunately without causing injury to anyone.

Much damage to trees was done in Glenealy and the vicinity.

In Statue Square

A sad sight is the damage done to the trees in Statue Square. Here, a number of Bauhinia trees which suffered in the 1923 typhoon and had since grown vigorously, were badly damaged. The storm last night snapped several in half, tore branches off others, and uprooted a few. The other trees in and around Statue Square have also suffered, and near the Hongkong Club, and by the side of the Cricket Club ground, nearly every tree has branches broken off. Opposite the Hongkong Bank, one of the palm trees has had the crown snapped off, and another is bent over on the verge of falling. Part of the Cricket Club ground paling, near the Supreme Court, has collapsed, and the iron frame of the wooden screen is tilted over the roadway, with the boards blown off. The old City Hall building had a number of windows blown in.

Parked cars did not suffer so much in the centre of the city as they are reported to have done on the Peak, where several were severely damaged. One large tourer in Chater Road, however, had its hood ripped off.

Bathing Incident

Owing to the typhoon signals being hoisted, a number of picnics had to be cancelled yesterday, but many people journeyed by land to the different beaches and braved the elements.

Big Wave Bay proved to be impossible to survive at, for even a few minutes, and some who visited there yesterday afternoon decided to go on to Island Bay, where there was a very rough sea and huge breakers with a boiling surf; but a number of persons ventured a little way out.

There was quite a thrill about half past five, when a swimmer was observed nearly a hundred yards out. He appeared, to anxious watchers ashore, to be in difficulties, and several times his head went under water.

A large crowd gathered, and eventually the Chinese fishermen from the neighbouring hamlet with commendable spirit proceeded to launch a boat, while three Chinese bathers, all good swimmers, pluckily swam out into the dangerously rough water to an apparently urgent rescue—but the bather proved to be a strong swimmer who had not been in any real difficulties, and on seeing the rescue party coming out to him, decided to swim back to shore. The incident, however, exemplified the danger of such venturing in rough weather, as well as the splendid spirit which animated the would-be rescuers.

Two parties of picknickers at Clear Water Bay yesterday were sent back to Hongkong by a Police Officer in charge of a Police launch.

Wanchai Damage

Signaboards and glass from broken window panes littered the streets of Hongkong, especially in Wanchai, to-day.

The boards which surrounded the Rotary playground were flattened, while several stalls in the vicinity of the Southern playground were considerably damaged.

In the typhoon shelter at Causeway Bay there was considerable confusion with the boats running into one another, but no serious damage has been reported. Two small boats were said to have been caught last night just as they were entering the shelter, and what happened to them is not yet known.

Quite a number of trees in the War Department area, especially near Scandal Point, were uprooted, while some of those in the Murray Parade Ground, the Officers' mess at Murray Barracks, and the Naval Terrace, also fell.

The piece of land opposite the Lee Gardens which is intended to be used as an amusement park in the near future, was a scene of desolation, with old furniture, timber and firewood lying about.

Kowloon Wreckage

Kowloon residents awoke to-day to find that overnight the fierce gale had transformed the district into a mass of debris and wreckage. Although widespread, however, the damage was confined chiefly to trees and temporary structures and no serious loss was incurred.

Granville Road was completely blocked by fallen trees and a large rock, weighing a few tons, dislodged from Flagstaff Hill, hurtled across Chatham Road. Further along a tangled mass of broken matshed and bamboo poles allowed only sufficient room for a small taxi to pass.

Scaffolding erected on the eastern side of the Peninsula Hotel was torn down completely and littered Nathan Road.

At 7.30 a.m., the hotel was marooned by flood water which had risen round the fountains, and a watchman waded up to his waist in an endeavour to clear away the debris which was blocking the channels. P.W.D. inspectors arrived later and most of the water had run away by 9 o'clock.

A wooden fence bordering the Y.M.C.A. in Hankow Road was blown down and strewn over the pavement, and the bank below the Water Police Station was stripped almost bare of trees and undergrowth.

A car which has been left standing overnight on the parking ground opposite the Y.M.C.A. was blown half-way across the road. Several cars had been left parked in Hankow Road and they presented a dilapidated appearance with their hoods torn into shreds and flying in the wind and the upholstery ripped out.

The complete length of Nathan Road was fringed with broken branches of trees and heavy metal signs from shops lay on the pavements, mixed with broken glass and shattered boardings.

It was dangerous to travel about Kowloon this morning as tin sheets were still being blown furiously along the roads.

From 6 o'clock onwards a stream of would-be workers made its way to the Kowloon ferry wharf, but they found themselves cut off from the island.

In Observatory Road a garage housing a car collapsed and rested grotesquely on the vehicle. Shattered flower pots lined Austin Road and several tree branches, some a foot thick, were strewn along the pavement.

OTHER DAMAGE

The Grand View Film Co. at Ma Tai Wei Road, Kowloon City, was completely wrecked.

A big hole was torn in the side of the Railway Recreation Clubhouse in Chatham Road.

The matshed in the Children's Playground, at Chatham Road, was torn from the ground and blown across the road.

Two massive boulders rolled down from Signal Hill, narrowly missing a garage at the foot.

The railings at Holt's Wharf were torn away, whilst many trees in the Children's Playground, Salisbury Road, have been blown across on to the railway.

A man named Woo Sze, aged 62, was seriously injured when three houses collapsed at Kah Hang village on the mainland.

A Chinese motorist got his car entangled with live electric wires at Kowloon City, but luckily escaped injury.

COUNT DIES IN PLANE CRASH

APPARENTLY BOUND FOR POLAND

London, Aug. 16.

The Fokker aeroplane which crashed at Biarritz, yesterday has been identified as one of four machines from Gatwick airport. The plane was apparently bound for Poland.

Papers found on the body of the only victim of the crash bore the name of a Polish Count.—*Reuter.*

BOMB THROWN FROM TRAIN

JEWISH GIRL DEAD AT TEL AVIV

Jerusalem, Aug. 16.

A bomb, believed to have been thrown from a train passing a level crossing, exploded in the main street at Tel Aviv to-day.

A Jewish girl was fatally injured and one woman and six men less seriously hurt.—*Reuter.*

TYPHOON DAMAGE

Picture shows the damage done to a building by the typhoon in the vicinity of the Causeway Bay market. (Photo: Mee Cheung).

SUNNING PASSENGERS BELIEVED SAFE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Junk Bay until the typhoon had passed.

With the wind sweeping down over the bay in the early hours of the morning, the ship dragged her anchors and was powerless before the storm. Unable to do anything but ride before the wind the master safely negotiated the vessel through the narrow Lyeemoon Pass into Kowloon Bay where she dropped anchor early this morning.

The Chinese Customs cruiser Hai Chow was torn from her moorings at the South China Dock and Engineering Company early this morning and was piled up high on Ping Street, Kowloon City. She lies high and dry between two groups of rocks and will probably be difficult to refloat as though the damage is by no means as extensive as it might have been.

The Cheong Keng was stated to have grounded in Mirs Bay but with no important damage. She hopes to refloat easily.

Drag Anchors

The yacht Shenandoah, which was anchored in the lee of Stonecutter's, dragged her anchor in the middle of the night and was only just prevented from running ashore. The J.C.J.L. liner Tjibadak also dragged her anchors, but remained under control.

The Pak Lok Cinema Company Studios at Mataukok, where a severe fire occurred recently, were completely destroyed, and a big matshed at the Shing Mun storehouse at Hunghom was blown away.

At one stage during the morning the water was two feet over the Kowloon Police Pier, the whole of the water front between Kowloon Wharves and the Star Ferry being flooded. The scaffolding for the new Revenue Office at Kowloon Wharves was blown completely away and the roof on the garage at the Water Police Station was lifted off.

Blown Off Feet

Walking in or about Happy Valley was practically impossible early this morning, owing to the strong wind blowing, which seemed to at its full force in that region, and evidence was given of this fact when a Chinese male, while walking near the Police Recreation Club, was blown clean off his feet and thrown against the ground, receiving abrasions on the mouth and knees. He was otherwise apparently unhurt, as he picked himself up and walked away.

Happy Valley

Happy Valley and the entire length of Queen's Road from the Valley to town presented a scene of havoc. Great trees were uprooted the force of the gale, and branches were strewn all along the road.

At the Valley, the large tree a few feet away from the Monument, which provides a fine shelter, was uprooted, and branches torn away from the parent tree were strewn half-way up the hill and Gap Road.

The Murray Barracks was strewn with debris, the damage to trees there being extensive, while the lovely palms outside the Queen's Road entrance of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation presented a sad sight. Two of them were leaning at a precarious angle, while a third was completely broken in half.

Leighton Store, Happy Valley, was also damaged, but only slightly. The Shell Oil Company's Station adjoining it had the glass top of the electric light shattered, while branches from the trees around the store were scattered in all directions. Branches and partly uprooted trees were also seen all along Wan Nei Chong Road and in the race-course.

A small land-slide occurred at the entrance to Stubbs Road opposite the Sikh temple, partly blocking the road.

Plaster from the roof of the Warrant Officers' Mess, Queen's Road East, was torn off by the force of the gale.

The football stand at Happy Valley was partly wrecked, and the surrounding grounds flooded.

Sign-boards lay scattered everywhere, and others partly hanging to their supports were a menace to pedestrians.

Hundreds of Chinese took the opportunity of collecting tree-wood, but the task of clearing the streets of trees and foliage will take some time.

Extensive Damage

The Football Clubhouse lost its pretty tiled roof and the public stands were completely demolished.

The Yeung Wo Hospital garden lost most of its trees.

Along the Wanchai waterfront the tide was very high, coming over the Praya. The wind force in the later stages of the typhoon was very strong at Wongneichong and many houses lost their windows.

At Causeway Bay, only one sampan could be seen sunk in the shelter, apparently having been bumped on the Praya wall. A very large tree came down at that corner and half a dozen other trees were sprawled across the tram-line, but were quickly removed for the trams to start running at 9 o'clock.

The South China Football stands at Caroline Hill were demolished and a large hoarding along the wall of the East Point Garage disintegrated into sheets of tin and was completely blown away.

At North Point, all the bathing pavilions lost their bamboo piers which are a mass of floating poles. The Banks' bathing shed and the Chinese Civil Servants' shed were badly damaged. The overhead telephone wires to Taikoo were all down.

Transport Delays

Land transport was held up for several hours. The "Star" ferry service did not start operating until 9.30 a.m., whilst the Peak trams and the lower level trams were also delayed until about 9 a.m.

Motor Car Wrecked

A motor car parked alongside a house in Belcher Street, West Point, was completely wrecked when the house collapsed during the height of the storm. The roof was lifted from the walls, which soon collapsed and fell outwards on the vehicle, smashing it beyond repair.

Four People Saved

A hut at Pak Shiu Yeung village, Shamshipo, collapsed and the four occupants, three women and a man, were injured. As soon as the alarm was given, the Fire Brigade, under the charge of Mr. Brand, assistant station officer, rushed to the scene and extricated the victims.

Kowloon Dock Suffers

The full force of the gale was felt at Kowloon Docks where heavy seas caused heavy damage to sea-craft and buildings in the docks.

The motor launch Sam Mee went ashore off the Docks, and is being pounded by heavy seas. She is gradually breaking up; at the time of writing the crew are still aboard her.

Terrific havoc has been caused all along the water-front and in the vicinity of the Docks. The entire concrete roadway around the Docks had disappeared, having been washed away by the heavy seas, and one of the buildings is partially unroofed.

The No. 2 Dock, in which were two Chinese customs cruisers and a torpedo boat, was flooded by the heavy seas.

Several of the matsheds at Taiwan Bay have disappeared.

Considerable damage has been done to the Kowloon Docks Bowling Green, in which locality telephone and electric wires have been torn down, presenting a striking scene of the havoc caused by the gale.

Near the Seafront

There was scenes of ruin and desolation along the Praya and its vicinity early this morning. Across Podder Street lay the splintered ruins of a Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., name board, while debris of broken glass, concrete and wood was strewn around the principal streets of the city.

The west face of the Star Ferry clock had been blown in, although the hands remained intact. The Star Ferry wharf revealed evidence of the terrific force of the harbour waves. At least half a dozen floor boards had been uprooted, with the high-running harbour splashing waves through the large gaps.

Trees in Statute Square were not only uprooted but in some cases split in two. One such tree opposite Queen's Pier had the appearance of having been struck by lightning. Almost every other tree and shrub in this vicinity was damaged, even the iron railings guarding the young trees being lifted bodily from their foundations.

The same scenes of desolation were visible along Chater Road, while not even the comparatively sheltered Battery Path, with its grove of trees and shrubbery, escaped.

The contractors working on the excavation of the old site on the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road, arrived this morning to find three parts of the wooden fencing surrounding the excavations blown down. Only the fencing in Queen's Road remained untouched. That in Ice House Street was splintered and torn from end to end.

Many overhead street lights were demolished during the storm, their remains of disintegrated glass being blown from one end of a street to the other.

Repulse Bay

Considerable havoc was created at Repulse Bay, many sheds on the bathing beach being completely wrecked. Amongst those which suffered badly were the matsheds owned by H.E. The Governor and Mr. R. M. Henderson, Director of Public Works, besides many others; whilst Mr. E. Raymond's big wooden shed had its roof blown on to the Beach Road, some of the tiles being carried up on to the main road in front of the Hotel.

Beach Road itself is absolutely impassable, being blocked from one end to the other with uprooted trees and masses of branches.

The "Lido Lady" successfully rode out the storm.

On the Repulse Bay Road from Wongneichong Gap, and at many spots on the lower part of Stubbs Road, there were any number of trees uprooted. These for a time blocked traffic on the road, but at about 9 o'clock sufficient of the debris had been cleared to permit of cars threading their way through.

ST. LOUIS WINS TWO CONTESTS

CHICAGO BEATEN TWICE BY REDS

New York, Aug. 16.

St. Louis Cardinals went leaping ahead of the opposition in the National League to-day, winning both games of a double-header against Pittsburgh, while the second place Chicago Cubs lost twice to Cincinnati. New York Giants are now pressing the Cubs for second place.

St. Louis won the first game of the double event by four to three, each team having eleven hits. Cardinals had two errors. The second game was more decisive, Cardinals hitting twelve times for seven runs and Pirates only getting two runs on four connections. Pirates had two errors.

Chicago, meanwhile, was playing Cincinnati and the opener went against the Cubs by four to three, though the Reds fumbled three times in the field. In the night-cap, the Reds won five to four, hitting fourteen against eleven. Chicago's Gill hit a homer.

New York Giants beat Philadelphia six to three, each club hitting eleven, but the Phillies had four errors.

Brooklyn beat Boston five to two in the opener, with eleven hits to three, but the night-cap was a tie, the game being called in the ninth on account of darkness, with the score two all.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York and Philadelphia split a double-header, the Yankees winning the first ten to two, when Gehrig hit a pair of home runs and Dimaggio and Powell also knocked the ball over the fence. The Athletics hit eight times in the night-cap, got two runs, and held the Yanks to a single score on five hits, including Rolfe's homer.

Detroit beat Philadelphia twice, eight to six and six to four, though the hitting was even in the opener. Goslin and Gehringer hit homers for the Tigers, however.

St. Louis Browns beat Cleveland nine to two, hitting sixteen times.

Washington nosed out Boston, three to two.—*Reuter.*

EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T.	1/2 11/16
Demand	1/2 13/16
T.T. Shanghai	102⅝
T.T. Singapore	52½
T.T. Japan	105⅝
T.T. India	81⅝
T.T. U.S.A.	31
T.T. Manila	02
T.T. Batavia	43.5/16
T.T. Bangkok	150¼
T.T. Saigon	46.11/16
T.T. France	4.71
T.T. Germany	76⅛
T.T. Switzerland	94⅞
T.T. Australia	1/6⅝
T.T. Lisbon	6$08

Buying

4 m/s. L/C. London	1/3 15/16
4 m/s. D/P. do	1/3 7/8
4 m/s. L/C. U.S.A.	31 13/16
4 m/s. France	5.00
30 d/s. India	33⅝
U.S. Cross rate in London	5.02¾

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1936.

BRITISH TRADE BOOM

Britons in all parts of the world will have read the recent statement in the House of Commons by the President of the Board of Trade indicating the present state of British trade and industry and the outlook for the future. Reports from many centres, banking and commercial, have indicated a distinctly upward trend in business conditions, and Mr. Runciman was able to confirm the fact that, in spite of numerous obstacles to the flow of international trade, Britain is securing increasing markets for her goods, although chief hope at the moment centres on Empire trade rather than trade with other centres. None the less, there has also been some gain in actual foreign trade. The increased trade within the Empire has been one of the most encouraging and gratifying features of the situation of late. Hongkong, unhappily, does not share in very great measure in this development, although as time goes on there is no reason why, with the prospect of bigger industrial expansion locally, this Colony's position should not be materially improved. One need is that every effort shall be made to get fair treatment for genuinely-produced Hongkong goods in other parts of the Empire. But it is not only in its overseas trade that the Old Country is making a better showing; the home market is aslo showing marked buoyancy. People have more money to spend, and they are spending it; confidence is growing all round. The expansion of imports, however, is a matter that obviously needs close watching, as Mr. Runciman himself realises. A further helpful factor is that the defence programme is creating a large volume of new work, in which connection every effort is being made to allocate as much of this work as possible to the depressed areas. It may be true that money spent on armaments is non-productive, but, in the present state of world affairs, it is expenditure which the nation cannot escape. There is the further point that the defence programme is, in reality, to a large extent accumulation of arrears. Certainly industry as a whole will benefit from the expenditure, while employment will be much increased. It is also to be noted that shipbuilding, one of Britain's major industries, is once again beginning to boom. All in all, there is evidence that a spirit of progress is manifesting itself in the Old Country, showing that the national temperament is once again reasserting itself.

What's your pet 'Phobia'?

most of us have our harmless little eccentricities . . . though we don't all realise it . . .

CLAUSTROPHOBIA was in the news yesterday.

A famous star, Renée Houston—at home in the wide open spaces of the country's largest music-hall stages — admitted that she went in mortal fear of confined spaces. She was a claustrophobe.

Recently a young claustrophobe felt that he would be unable to marry the girl of his choice if called upon to face the ordeal of a ceremony in the confined space of a church.

His closest friend was sworn in to keep the church door open, and on no account allow it to be closed; and he was able to face the ordeal.

Many claustrophobes will not travel by underground train or descend a subway. Many feel ill in a train or boat; even in a closed car.

Claustrophobia is only one of many phobias. Phobiacs are far commoner than you would suspect.

A FAMOUS playwright will walk miles to avoid crossing an open square or a wide street. In the street you will see him hug the buildings. Only indoors is he really at ease; he is an agoraphobe and fears crowds and open spaces.

Most of you know the housewife who weeps after you leave a treadmark on the polished floor, a speck of ash on the carpet, a bread crumb outside your plate. She suffers from mysophobia—fear of dirt.

One mysophobiac writer I know dusts his typwriter and study table after each paragraph.

WORD - COINERS love giving names to these phobias, and there is no end to them. They have unlimited scope. Here are some:—

Acrophobia (fear of heights).

Nyctophobia (fear of the dark).

Pathophobia (fear of disease or germs).

Pyrophobia (fear of causing fire by neglect).

Aichmophobia (fear of pointed objects — pencils, needles, sharp edges, etc.).

Erythrophobia (fear of blushing).

Taphephobia (fear of being buried alive).

Paralipophobia (fear of precipitating disaster by forgetting to do something).

Homilophobia (fear that somebody will find something wrong with one's clothes, books, behaviour).

Pantophobia (fear of everything, cars, colds, embarrassing questions, etc).

Phobophobia (fear of being afraid or of being considered afraid).

Phobias are one variety of the anxiety neurosis—now a fashionable complaint. And collectors know very many more.

AT one time, to admit nervous complaints was to be suspected of incipient insanity or just plain shirking. At any rate, you were not a nice person to know.

Now we realise that just as bad bodily hygiene will cause bodily complaints and physical inefficiency, so bad mental hygiene will cause nervous complaints and mental inefficiency.

Brain workers, leaders, actors, all who work under tension are prone.

Stupid and lazy people cannot overstrain their minds.

Now we realise that not only geniuses and artists but even plain, blunt, solid brain workers can and do suffer from nervous complaints.

THE commonest of the three forms of nervous complaint is anxiety neurosis, of which phobias are a variety.

Anxiety neurosis is a vicious circle. Excessive anxiety disturbs efficiency. Inefficiency creates habitual anxiety.

Usually this is complicated and aggravated by habits formed in childhood, by habitual indecisions, by uncontrolled ambitions, etc.

THE second neurosis is hysteria (not used in the popular sense of malingering or shirking).

In this, the subconscious mind takes a hand. Anxiety is translated into a bodily symptom such as nervous indigestion, nervous palpitation, certain nervous headaches, asthmas, etc.

Hysteria, anxiety, and fear are relieved, but at the cost of one's bodily comfort.

Certain causes of paralysis and blindness produced in shell-shock of war come into this category.

When the anxiety disappears the bodily symptoms disappear also.

THE third neurosis—rarer—occurs in intellectual and brain workers, is exemplified by the great Dr. Johnson: it is the obsessional neurosis.

Obsessional people must carry out certain movements and rituals, must touch lampposts, must count up the number of letters in words, etc.

One obsessional whom I knew had to do things by threes or groups of threes; had to take three bites or three spoonfuls of food; open or close a door three times in succession; three words, a pause, and then three words. If he missed he became panic-stricken. He spent hours awake at night, recalling the events of the day to make sure that he had not broken the rule.

WHAT do phobias mean?

Each has a different meaning. Only psychological investigation can show. Here are some of the commoner ones.

Many claustrophobias date from early experiences.

One woman traced hers back to a time when as a child she was chastised and locked in a cupboard for twenty minutes.

A man had been locked up as a boy in a lumber room, where draped boxes seemed to him to conceal skeletons and other frightening objects.

Many acrophobes (who fear heights) are really afraid of a desire to commit suicide, which is never far from them and comes to the surface on these occasions. One such had a fear that he would precipitate himself over the railings of theatre balconies.

Mysophobes (those who fear dirt) usually have a strong sense of guilt due to a subconscious fear of moral contamination.

Similar are the pathophobes, who fear disease and drugs.

Those who suffer from a fear of death also suffer from this extreme subconscious feeling of guilt—dating from childhood—which makes them feel that they surely deserve death.

One pyrophobe (fear of causing fire by neglect) had strong conscious desires to set fire to places in order to watch them burn. Instead of gratifying this abnormal desire, he developed this phobia, which saved him from his dangerous impulses.

PHOBIACS, as I suggested, are commoner than is usually thought.

Most of us have at least one or two little ones which we call aversions.

Only when they interfere with our career and happiness do they need treatment.

The psychologist is usually able to reveal their subconscious causes—even dating from childhood. As these are revealed and come to the service of the conscience, the phobias tend to disappear.

H. P. D.

MY DOG'S MISDEEDS

IF dogs were imprisoned like humans for their misdeeds, it is certain many of them would spend the major portion of their comparatively short lives languishing in jail. Take, for example, the case of my own.

Of most lovable and obedient disposition in the home, once let loose his record of crime would be difficult to surpass. Not that there is anything to suggest the criminal about his appearance. On the contrary, he has that dignified, solemn, and, on occasions, almost soulful expression common to all well-bred spaniels. Twelve years ago he arrived all ears and feet, with shining black coat and nose to match.

His downward career commenced in puppyhood days. Developing a curious interest in a certain public-house, nothing would induce him to pass its door, till it was discovered he had made friends with a waiter, who was in the habit of rewarding his visits with any stale pies left over from the previous day. Obviously, to be dragged into a public-house at all odd times of the day can lead to the most embarrassing situations.

The Morning Rolls

Removed to the suburbs, safe from the environment of public-houses, it was not long before he had found a new source of entertainment.

On the conclusion of his early morning romp, he would appear carrying a bag of morning rolls in true retriever fashion, without leaving so much as a toothmark on the paper bag. How many homes had roll-less and wrathful breakfasts before he could be finally broken of the habit is a matter somewhat disturbing to contemplate.

For a while nothing beyond a deadly feud with a neighbouring fox terrier engaged his attention. Frequently this was carried into the enemy's camp, culminating in a gory duel on the enemy's front doorstep. Having completely established the mastery over his adversary, it was not long before he was indulging in a new and more serious form of petty pilfering.

Builders' workmen engaged in the vicinity left their midday meal in the pockets of their coats hanging on nails within convenient reach of his extraordinary alert nose. The sight of a black spaniel, ears flapping wildly, carrying a huge slab or bread and cheese, pursued by an infuriated labourer brandishing a pick, presented a spectacle calculated to bring tears to the onlooker's eyes.

Fortunately, building operations ceased abruptly, otherwise it is doubtful if he would have survived to perpetuate his final offence, which brought him at last into conflict with the law.

Ashbin Raids

Slipping out at night, he would remain away till long after dark, returning with head completely covered with fine white ash. Two brown eyes staring out of a white head on a black body made a sight so comical that it was difficult to administer the admonition clearly indicated.

One day, in response to a summons to the door, I was alarmed to see the local policeman with notebook and extremely businesslike expression. Did a black spaniel live here? Before any answer could be given the black spaniel trotted out sniffing suspiciously at the officer's legs.

Apparently there had been a complaint from the Cleansing Department to the effect that most of the ashbins in the district were being overturned and the contents strewn about, causing considerable delay in the collection of refuse. Careful observation had proved conclusively that the culprit was no other than a black spaniel dog. In view of the threatened dire consequences if the nuisance continued, these midnight excursions had to cease.

And now, of an evening, lying by the fireside, he dreams of public-houses and pies, high jinks with workmen's pieces, whole streets full of ashbins, and, waking, he remembers sadly these are all strictly taboo. True, there is still his old enemy, down the road, but what is an occasional rough and tumble compared with, say, carrying off by stealth someone's early morning bag of rolls?

W.S.S.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

"There's the kind of husband I'm waiting for. There isn't a week he doesn't take her a box of candy."

BERLIN OLYMPIC GAMES

UNITED STATES RECAPTURES SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP FROM JAPANESE

A second place gained by Jack Medica in the 1,500 Metres Free Style at the Olympic Games at Berlin was sufficient to give the United States the Men's Swimming Championship, which was taken from them by the Japanese in the 1932 Games held at Los Angeles.

The Americans also retained the Women's Swimming Championship in spite of a spirited challenge by Holland's mermaids. They had only three and a half points to spare at the end.

Many German successes were registered in the rowing events. Germany finished a long way ahead of the other countries, although Great Britain won the double sculls and United States the eight-oar race.

Men's Final Standing

The following was the final standing of the Men's Section:

United States	83
Japan	77
Germany	20
Hungary	14
France	4
Great Britain	2

Women's Standing

United States	55
Holland	52½
Germany	25½
Japan	15
Denmark	11
Argentina	5
Great Britain	3
Hungary	2½
Canada	2½
Brazil	2

—*United Press.*

ORDNANCE GALA

Interesting Swimming Meet At Y.M.C.A.

The Royal Army Ordnance Corps Association will hold a swimming gala on Wednesday, 19th instant, at the Y.M.C.A. baths, Kowloon, at 8.45 p.m. sharp.

An entertaining programme has been planned, and two hours of amusement are assured.

Admission is by invitation only, but a small number of tickets are available for friends of the Corps who wish to attend. Application for tickets should be made to the Hon. Secretary. A charge of 50 cents is made to cover expenses. Cash will not be collected at the door.

Ex-R.A.O.C. personnel who have not yet enrolled are requested to write to the Hon. Secretary, or to Lt. Col. R. F. Johnson, R.A.O.C., at the Depot, as early as possible.

The following officers and cadets of the Hongkong Naval Volunteer Force are confirmed in their ranks:—Sub-Lieutenant, Guildford Charles Dudley; Cadets, Harry Maughan Cockle, Desmond Ernest Hindmarsh and William Wyllie Clark Shewan.

THIRD CRICKET TEST

ENGLAND MAKES GOOD START AGAINST ALL INDIA

Magnificent batting by Walter Hammond, who scored 217 runs, and T. S. Worthington, who made 128, enabled England to put up 471 runs for eight wickets in the third and final Cricket Test against India which commenced at the Oval on Saturday.

These two batsmen established a new English Test fourth-wicket partnership in this match, when they added 266 runs during the 175 minutes that they were associated together at the wicket.

Wazir Ali made a costly mistake when he dropped Hammond when the latter's score was only 96. After his let-off, the Gloucester all-rounder batted in magnificent form.

London, Aug. 15.

England made a fine start in the third and final Cricket Test against All-India at the Oval, scoring 471 runs for eight wickets after batting the whole of to-day.

W. R. Hammond of Gloucester, who scored 217, and T. S. Worthington of Derbyshire, who contributed 128, were almost entirely responsible for England's total, none of the other batsmen, with the exception of R.J. Barnett (43) scoring anything of note.

The weather was glorious when the teams took the field in the presence of 9,000 spectators, of whom hundreds were in shirt-sleeves, an unusual sight this season. The wicket was in perfect condition.

The teams were:

England.—G. O. Allen (Captain), Hammond, Leyland, Verity, Fishlock, Barnett, Voce, Duckworth, Worthington, Fagg and Sims.

India.—The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, C. K. Naidu, Wazir Ali, V. M. Merchant, C. Ramaswami, Dilawar Hussain, Jehangir Khan, Mustaq Ali, Baqa Jilani, M. Nissar, Amar Singh.

England won the toss and Allen elected to bat, sending out Barnett and Fagg to open the innings. The latter did not stay long, falling a victim to Amar Singh for eight, being caught by Hussain. The total was 19.

HAMMOND SHINES

By superb off-driving, perfect timing and foot-work, Hammond, who joined Barnett, scored 50 in 75 minutes, including six boundaries. Their partnership for the second wicket yield 74 runs in 60 minutes. At 93, however, Barnett was sent back for obstruction, being given out leg-before to Nayudu after he had scored 43. He had played an enterprising innings, sending the ball to the boundary six times

Hammond continued to hit out to good effect. At lunch-time, he and Leyland had taken the score to 147 for two, himself having 68 and Leyland 22.

When the game resumed, 12,000 spectators had assembled to watch England's innings. Mushtaq Ali, owing to a leg injury, did not field.

Only nine more runs had been added to England's total when Leyland was dismissed. In attempting to drive an overpitched ball from Mohamed Nissar, he was bowled for 26. The score-board read 156 for three wickets.

Hammond, who was batting very soundly and using a judicious blend of aggression and defence, was missed when he had scored 96, Wazir Ali dropping a very easy catch. The Gloucester all-rounder celebrated his let-off by reaching his century in 165 minutes.

Worthington was playing a forceful game. He played back very often but he was scoring rapidly. He and Hammond added 100 runs in only 75 minutes.

The Indian captain then put on Merchant to bowl. Merchant, who is not a bowler, was welcomed by the batsmen as he tossed up long hops and full tosses which were punished by both Hammond and Worthington. Hammond reached his 150 after batting for 225 minutes and at tea time he had 160 and Worthington 89, the total being 336 for three wickets.

RECORD PARTNERSHIP

A crowd of 15,000 had gathered after tea to see Hammond in magnificent form at the wicket. Apart from several strokes which were played with the edge of the bat, he was very forceful. He completed his double century in 295 minutes. Up to this stage he had scored 26 fours.

With Worthington reaching his first Test century, a record for the English fourth wicket Test partnership was established, 266 being put up in 175 minutes.

When the score-board was showing 422, Hammond's glorious innings came to an end. At 217, he played on to Mohamed Nissar. He had been at the wicket for five hours and had hit 30 boundaries.

The Indian fast bowler claimed another victim in Worthington who also played on to Nissar after scoring 128 in a faultless innings featured by hard driving. He had been batting for 185 minutes and had made 19 boundary hits. The score was 437 for five wickets.

L. B. Fishlock, the Surrey batsman, and G. O. Allen, the English captain, were now associated, but the latter did not stay very long. After scoring 13 runs, he was caught by Hussain off Nissar, 455 for six.

The Hussain-Nissar combination claimed their third victim of the day in Hedley Verity who scored only four runs, 463 for seven.

J. Sims was in long enough to see only five runs added to the score before being given out leg-before to Amar Singh for 8no. 468 for 8.

Fishlock and W. Voce then played out time the score being 471 for eight wickets at close of play. Fishlock was not out with 19 and Voce not out with one.

Scores:

England.—1st. Innings

R.J. Barnett l.b.w., b Nayudu	43
A. Fagg, c Hussain, b Amar Singh	8
W.R. Hammond, b Nissar	217
M. Leyland, b Nissar	26
T.S. Worthington, b Nissar	128
L.B. Fishlock, not out	19
G.O. Allen, c Hussain, b Nissar	13
H. Verity, c Hussain, b Nissar	4
J. Sims, l.b.w., b Amar Singh	1
W. Voce, not out	1
Extras	11
Total (for 8 wkts.)	471

G. Duckworth to bat.

Fall of Wickets.—1 (Fagg) for 19; 2 (Barnett) for 93; 3 (Leyland) for 156; 4 (Hammond) for 422; 5 (Worthington) for 437; 6 (Allen) for 455; 7 (Verity) for 463; 8 (Sims) for 468.—*Reuter.*

RECORDS BROKEN

(Continued from Page 8.)

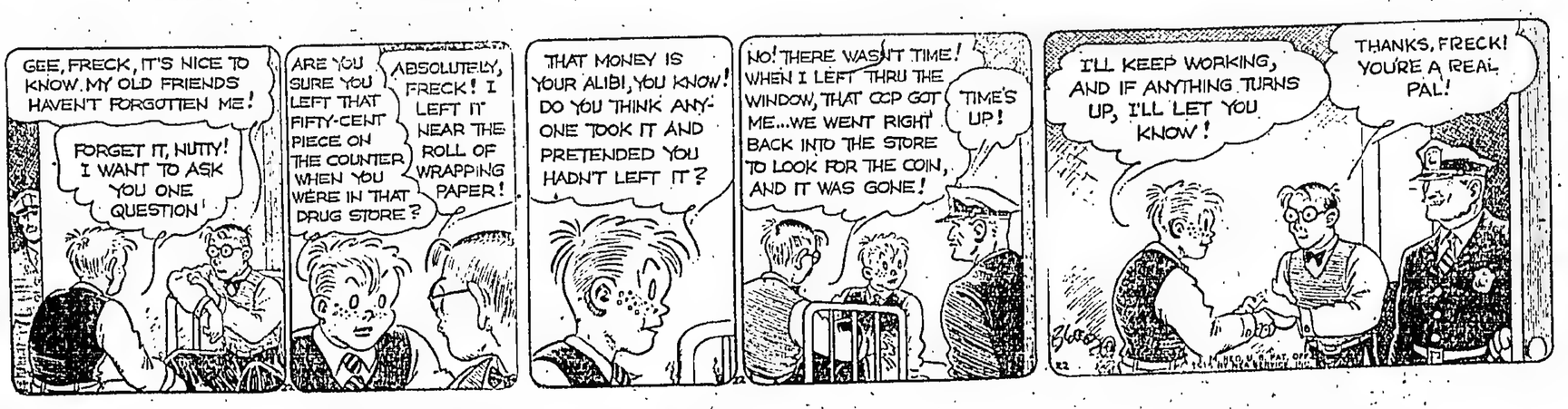
Draper, Johnny Woodruff, and Mack Robinson won the Medley Mile Relay (880 yards, 220 yards, 220 yards and 440 yards) in 3 mins. 23.4 seconds. The British team consisted of Shore, Orr, Pennington and Phil Edwards and were timed in 3 mins. 24.6 seconds.

A new British record was created by Earle Meadows, the Olympic winner, in the Pole Vault, which he won for the United States with a leap of 14 feet 2 inches. Bill Graber and Bill Sefton, also of the United States, tied for second place with 13 feet 6 inches. The Empire jumpers were Apps, who reached 12 feet 6 inches, Duplessis 13 feet 6 inches (also tying for second place), and Webster 12 feet 6 inches.

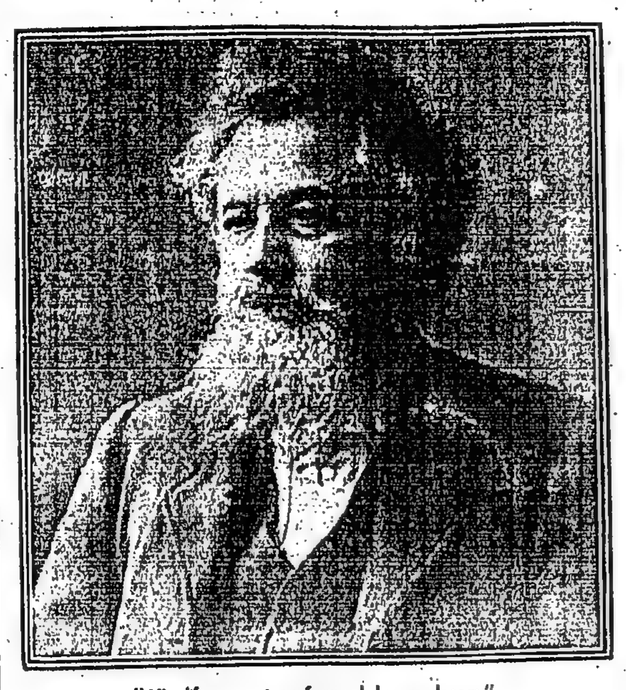
Brooks won the Long Jump for the United States with a leap of 24 feet 10 inches. Clark jumped 23 feet 11½ inches. For the Empire, Dickinson leaped 20 feet 11 inches, Richardson 24 feet 1½ inches, and Traynor 21 feet 10 inches.—*Reuter.*

According to the *United Press*, A. G. K. Brown outran Jimmy Luvalle in the last lap of the four-men Mile Relay.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — At Juvenile Hall — By Blosser



BOOKS OF THE WEEK—*edited by Roger Pippett*



"His life was transformed by a dream."

Poet-Craftsman and People's MAN

WILLIAM MORRIS: ARTIST, WRITER, SOCIALIST. Edited by May Morris, with an Introduction by Bernard Shaw. (Basil Blackwell, 2 vols., 52s. 6d.)

IT was a good idea of Miss Morris to collect in these two stately volumes over a thousand unprinted pages of her father's work. We cannot have too much of him, and I can imagine few things more healthy for the Socialist Movement than a return to the spirit he embodied.

His fine militancy, his hatred of ugliness, his noble anger, his love of, and faith in, the common man, all these are supremely illustrated here.

The Morris they reveal is essentially the Morris we already know. Whether he is chastising Bellamy's suburban Utopia, or noting the impossibility of anarchism, or depicting, with incomparable vigour, the horrors of "Bloody Sunday," or writing on a coal strike or the artisan as artist or what a factory might be like—it is always the old, incomparable Morris whom to know is to love and whom to love is to be made inescapably a living part of his cause.

A Great Artist

These thousand pages illustrate once more the truth that is becoming clearer to us to-day than it was when Morris first joined the Socialist Movement.

The price of the capitalist system had aroused anger in great artists before him—above all in Carlyle and Dickens. But he was, I think, the first great artist in our literature consciously and deliberately to ally himself to the workers' cause and to recognise that his sympathy carried with it profound personal obligations. He paid his debt nobly.

It is not only that he gave the Movement two of its imperishable classics. It is not only, also, that day in and day out he gave it that kind of personal service which is the vital condition of its health. It is not only that he took the pains to equip himself to be a formidable controversialist in its cause.

Perhaps even more important than all this is the road that led him to Socialism. He came to it through the sheer intensity of his moral insight. He joined it because, as a great artist, he could not bear the meanness and the ugliness of the lives about him.

Others had seen, not less vividly than he, the hollowness of a civilisation built only on the cash nexus. Others, again, and notably Matthew Arnold, had emphasised how unreal were the pretensions of the governing class to the power they enjoyed.

But Morris was not content with exposure. He attacked the roots of the system: he set out a considered alternative. He told his generation that only the private ownership of the means of production stood in the way of a life that might mean beauty and happiness for all men.

Like A Prophet

Once that insight had been vouchsafed to him like a prophet of old he set out to communicate his vision to others. He lectured about it, wrote about it, sang about it. All his life was transformed by his dream. He determined to make a vigorous economic philosophy an integral part of our literature. How marvellously he succeeded these volumes amply testify.

He was a poet, and he became an agitator. He was a rich craftsman, and he became a determined revolutionary. Disappointment, intrigue, jealousy, came his way—the intensity of his faith transcended them all. These pages show how fully he realised the price that might have to be paid for victory; it is typical of his courage that he faced squarely the need to pay that price.

There was never any going back. There was never any mealy-mouthed attempt to diminish the proportions of the enterprise to which he had set his hand. If some deserted him, he found others to take their place. If others emphasised their doubt whether a poet and craftsman could properly concern himself with the method of politics, he simply shrugged his shoulders and went on with his appointed task.

He did not bother himself about leaders. He took his place in the army to which he felt called with the same grand and militant simplicity that Keir Hardie and Lenin showed when they had found their cause.

In Shirt-sleeves

There is a great lesson for all of us in this, and it is the more fully enforced because in these pages Miss Morris, as it were, has admitted us into her father's workshop, and the man we see is in his shirt-sleeves, caring heartily, dashing off a page here, a song there, or, less hurriedly, putting into coherent form that indictment of capitalist civilisation which will live as long as our history.

The whole is enriched by some illuminating pages from Bernard Shaw. Sometimes, as so often when Mr. Shaw writes of his Socialist days, one may doubt whether he understands Marxism or whether he has ever seen the Fabians in their full historic perspective. But we cannot help deep gratitude for glimpses of Morris which make him alive and grand.

Harold Laski

There's Something about the Gunman!

A GUN FOR SALE, By Graham Greene (Heinemann, 7s. 6d.)

THERE'S something about a gunman that goes to the head of audiences and readers nowadays.

However law-abiding they may be, they invariably rise to the criminal occasion. Of course, the killer must be trailed and caught in the end. But while the hunt is on, he holds the screen and the story.

Leaving the psychologist to explain the phenomenon of this mass-interest in murderers, I commend Mr. Greene's new novel to all those who are tired of thin, mechanical literary sleuthing and thrillers that sadly fail to thrill. For a gunman has gone to this author's head in splendidly sensational style.

An Englishman in the pay of an armament ring assassinates a foreign Minister. Another Power is implicated—and Europe grinds rapidly into general mobilisation for war. If the truth can come out in time, Armageddon may, perhaps, be averted.

Against this significant background, Mr. Greene sets a host of flying figures—detectives, journalists, slum-dwellers, Londoners and Midlanders. A nightmare host, intelligently seen, with each character vividly and sometimes viciously alive. A nightmare which will disturb your waking moments, and, I hope, agitate your conscience.

For *A Gun For Sale* is one of those rare visitants—a book which you may put down, but which you will not easily put out of mind.

THE WEATHER IN THE STREETS. By Rosamond Lehmann. (*Collins, 8s.*)

IN this long and carefully-written novel, Miss Lehmann reintroduces several characters from her *Invitation to the Waltz*, in particular, the two sisters, Olivia and Kate, who have grown older but not appreciably wiser.

Kate, happily married, has entered the "settled down" period. Olivia, a murderee if ever there was one, has made—and broken—a disastrous marriage with a spineless poet. But she still has her dreams. One of them is that Rollo Spencer, rich and handsome, is an admirable person, and that his mother is a woman whose approval is worth having.

So she and Rollo, who is married also, become lovers in secret. Rollo's mother finds out. And at the end we are not sure whether she has succeeded in parting them or not.

Put like this, the story sounds banal. Actually it is not. Although I have a strong suspicion that this sort of novel is hardly worth writing because of the meagreness of its central theme, I must admit that *The Weather in the Streets* is extremely well done.

Miss Lehmann has an extraordinary power of making you feel intimate with her characters when she wishes them to appear sympathetic and of presenting a sharp caricature of them when that suits her purpose. And this gives a spice and variety to her pages which is most refreshing.

She can make the day-dreams of lovers, domestic routine and the table-talk of the rich equally convincing. She can bring out the eccentricity of outwardly dull people and the inward-dullness of the eccentric. She touches nothing that her gentle but searching wit does not illumine with a soft, pleasing glow.

A book which will certainly add to its author's reputation.

THE OPEN AIR: AN ANTHOLOGY OF ENGLISH COUNTRY LIFE. Collected by Adrian Bell. (*Faber and Faber, 7s. 6d.*)

SUMMER has brought several rural collections, selections and anthologies this season. Mr. Bell's, to my mind, is far and away the best.

He is one of those stern spirits who withhold their list of authors until the end of the book. But, with such contributors as Hudson and Tolstoy, Bunyan and Barbellion, Hardy and Sassoon, he may be easily forgiven.

A fascinating, finely contrasted volume.

R. P.

RAPID REVIEWS

FINLAND: THE NEW NATION, by Agnes Rothery (Faber and Faber, 12s.6d.). A survey of a land of forests and factories, markets and men. Not forgetting the Lapps, the fishermen—and Sibelius. Sane and attractive.

FIRE OVER ENGLAND, by A. E. W. Mason (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.). After many years, the author returns to his earlier manner in a long, stirring story of the struggle with Spain which ended with the sinking of the Armada.

THE MAN WHO MURDERED HIMSELF, by Geoffroy Homes (John Lane, 7s.6d.). A corpse is found floating in a reservoir. Suicide? Or Murder? There's some exciting going before Robin Bishop knows the right answer.

ABROAD IN IRELAND, by John Gibbons (Frederick Muller, 7s.6d.). In which you travel the roads and visit the cities of the Green Isle, north, south, east and west By an author who thoroughly enjoys his task.

Goodbye, Romance!

FAREWELL ROMANCE. By Gilbert Frankau. (*Hutchinson, 8s. 6d.*)

ALTHOUGH it deals with the hackneyed theme of husband-married-to-invalid-wife, this is the most serious story that Mr. Frankau has written for a long, long, time.

It is a serious attempt to show you how a small group of men and women might react under abnormal circumstances — and the author's asides on Nazism and Fascism bring the book right up-to-date.

☆ ☆ ☆

Now and then he must plead guilty to such phrases as, "Sheer pity for her took him by the throat." He can describe a dog as "a beige bundle of contentment" and speak of a woman's teeth as "treasured ivories." And his old enemy, emotionalism, can still send him staggering to the ropes.

But his sense of dialogue is reminiscent of Galsworthy, and he is deserting sex romantics for a more realistic world. Despite the Old School Tie, which flaps too often in these pages, this is a very readable and workmanlike tale.

D.

A scene from "Steamboat Round the Bend," the Will Rogers film from the novel of that name, which will be published by Nelson's next week.

POET'S WIDOW TO BURN HIS BOOKS AT NIGHT

LADY WATSON HITS AT CIVIL LIST PITTANCES

"WORK NEVER APPRECIATED"

By ALAN CLARKE

"SHOULD Britain's greatest men in art, music, philosophy, and literature, or their dependents, be compelled to live on pittances of £60, £70, or £80 a year?

"Is even £100 or £120 a year the proper standard by which even an honorary recompense for genius should be assessed?"

Maureen Lady Watson, widow of Sir William Watson, the famous poet whom Gladstone wished to make Poet Laureate, put these questions to me when I saw her in the humble Brighton home where she is now living.

Sir William Watson died almost penniless last summer at the age of 77, and his widow and two daughters, aged 19 and 22, have been hard put to make ends meet.

Lady Watson has just been awarded a Civil List pension of £120 a year.

"OUR PROTEST"

"We cannot possibly live on our small means in this country," she said, "and on August 22 we leave for South Africa, where the pound is worth about 5s. more.

"You may say that our departure is our protest. The smallness of the pension has convinced me further that Great Britain never really appreciated my husband's work."

An edition of Sir William's poems was published in 1928. The public response was so poor that Lady Watson bought up dozens of copies secretly so that her husband should not know.

"I am going to burn them," she said. "I would rather know that they were ashes, than that they should rot forgotten in this England.

"One night I shall secretly take them all to the Sussex Downs and burn them.

VICTORIAN STANDARDS

"Apart from my own circumstances, I feel that it is time that Civil List pensions were brought up to date. The present awards date from Victorian times, when socially £120 was looked on as the equivalent of say, £300 to-day.

"I feel sorry for those dependents of famous men who have to manage on only £60. Really, is it not an insult which most of them have to bear to live?

"But I am concerned with the future of my daughters, for if I die the £120 a year would stop immediately.

"I am grateful for my pension, and I thank those people who signed the petition for it. The money will certainly keep the wolf from the door—but it will not be an English door.

"It spells banishment for William Watson's dear ones, not a very creditable picture for this rich country to look upon.

"We can all make a fresh start," she said; "our departure will see the last of the Watsons in England."

The daughter Geraldine told me she thought it was going to be great fun. "We shall get some kind of work, but we don't know what just yet," she said.

Lady Watson broke in our conversation to tell me of the biography of her husband which she has just completed.

A REVELATION

"It will be a revelation to many when it is published—if it ever is—for there are some things which will show a new light on people in high places, but it is the truth," she said.

For months before his death Sir William was busy preparing a new collection of the poems which he believed to be the cream of his work. This collection is entitled "The Poems of Sir William Watson" (Harrap, 7s. 6d.). Sir William revised many of the poems and there are several new verses, printed for the first time. It is dedicated to his wife and is prefaced with these lines:

This much I know: what duce so-e'er be mine,
Of fame or of oblivion, Time the just
Punctiliously assessing, shall award
This have I doubted never: this is sure.

The volume contains a poem which William Watson wrote in 1894, long before he was knighted for his work:

I do not ask to have my fill
Of wine, or love, or fame,
I do not, for a little ill
Against the gods exclaim;
One boon of Fortune I implore
With one petition kneel:
At least caress me not before
Thou break me on thy wheel.

In these lines William Watson prophesied his own early fame and later misfortune.

ECLIPSE BROUGHT 'SALVATION'

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Three hundred thousand people crowded into a small village—all bent on securing an immortal dip in the sacred pond on the occasion of the solar eclipse. That was the scene late in June at the village of Kurukshetra, Punjab.

The affair is aptly described as "India in miniature." Babus from Bengal wearing white burnooses four yards long, rubbed shoulders with Maswaris from Rajputana; the tall, hefty, turbaned Frontiersmen contrasted sharply with the puny, barefoot, Orthodox Brahmin from South India.

Fifty thousand "sadhus" (wandering ascetics) belonging to 72 sects had gathered from all parts of India. Some of them, riding on princely elephants commanded no less respect than ruling princes, and realized several thousand rupees as offerings from the simple village folk.

Besides the "sadhus," the grounds swarmed with men and women beggars and lepers, both genuine and fake. They carried a cup or utensil in each hand and demanded silver or copper to pay the debt of the sun, which, according to the Indian astrological calendar, had been imprisoned by the planets Rahu and Ketu for default. One of these planets is represented by a serpent with a man's head and the other by a man with serpent's head. The eclipse is caused when one or the other of the planets swallows the sun for failure to pay his debts. He is released only when some charitable person pays them by giving alms. It was estimated that for this eclipse more than £750,000 was collected to release the sun. One beggar collected £16 in five hours at the tank.

The Maharajas of Nabha and Patiala Baba Kali Kamiwala fed 70,000 pilgrims free for several days. One class which did a roaring business was the "Pandas," who may literally be described as "hosts to everybody." Carrying their bulky account books dating back to the 28th century, they surrounded the pilgrims and convinced them that someone in their family had been their "guests," and thus recruited the newcomers as paying guests.

Professional speakers and scripture readers invaded the fair area by the hundreds and were busy from morning to midnight preaching. The circus men, however, attracted more crowds.

The fair passed off without tragedy. The government supplied ample trains and sanitary facilities for the pilgrims, spending nearly £95,000. One old pilgrim recalled that 15 years ago there was such a scarcity of drinking water that speculators reaped small fortunes, often pocketing the money but failing to deliver the water. This year a water tap was available on the fair grounds every twenty paces, and bathing tanks with disinfected water were supplied.

REBEL H.Q. IN MOROCCO

Across the bay at Ceuta, headquarters of the Spanish military forces in Morocco, and now focal point of the revolt.

Oscar Slater Married

MAN WHO SUFFERED 19 YEARS IN PRISON

Oscar Slater, sentenced to death in May, 1909, for the murder of Miss Marion Gilchrist and vindicated 19 years later, was married by declaration in the County Buildings, Glasgow, recently, to Miss Lina Wilhelmina Schad.

In the official entry the bridegrooms' name was given as Oscar Joseph Leschziner (64), widower, a bank bookkeeper.

Miss Schad, who is 33 and a brunette, is a bookkeeper in an hotel in Russell Square, London. She met Mr. Slater soon after his release.

The case of Oscar Slater was a classic example of the difficulty of moving officialdom, (writes E. Clephan Palmer).

Year after year the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle put evidence before the Secretary for Scotland, and the Lord Advocate to show that Slater was the victim of a miscarriage of justice. Year after year the official reply was that nothing had been produced that would justify reopening the case.

SEEMED HOPELESS

When I was sent up to Scotland by the *Daily News*, to write about the case I was told by the editor of one of the leading Scottish papers that I was wasting my time.

He told me that the day before he had lunched with the then Secretary for Scotland, who had assured him that there was not the faintest chance of Slater being released.

It seemed a hopeless job. Officialdom was satisfied that Slater was guilty. What chance was there, after 18 years, of persuading the authorities to reopen the case?

But the impossible happened. I still remember the excitement of Conan Doyle when I told him on the telephone that I had discovered in the slums of Glasgow one of the principal witnesses at the trial, and that she had made a statement which destroyed the validity of the fatal evidence she gave against Slater.

"After that," cried Conan Doyle, "they must release him. The whole case against him has gone now."

Soon after Slater was released—after the late Lord Buckmaster, the former Lord Chancellor, had threatened to raise the case in the Lords.

"DAILY NEWS" AGITATION

He was a late convert. Before the *Daily News*, started its agitation the editor sent him the evidence at the trial and asked for his opinion on the verdict of guilty. His reply supported the verdict.

The only lawyer I met who consistently maintained that the verdict was indefensible was Mr. Roughead, of Edinburgh, who reproduced the evidence in the "Famous Trials" series, and insisted from the day of the conviction that it was wrong.

Slater wrote a letter to the *Daily News*, after the conviction had been quashed thanking the editor for what he had done.

The result showed that officialdom will yield only to the pressure of persistent publicity. All the self-sacrificing work of Conan Doyle had been ignored. It was not till a national newspaper took up the case and published daily articles for over a month demanding the reopening of the case that officialdom moved.

A special Act of Parliament was passed to enable Slater to appeal, and in July, 1928, the verdict was set aside on the ground that the jury had been misdirected. Slater later accepted £6,000 from the Government as an ex gratia payment for his wrongful conviction.

MINE IN TRACK OF THE QUEEN MARY

Lunenberg (Nova Scotia) Aug. 10.

A FLOATING mine, weighing a ton, has been picked up in the Atlantic, within half a mile of the course taken by the Cunard-White Star liner Queen Mary.

The mine was discovered by Captain Knickle, of the motor-ship Andrava, while fishing on the Grand Banks.

The mine was first seen by one of the Andrava's crew from a dory in latitude N. 42.56, longitude W. 50.29. At the time it was sighted, the fishermen saw one of the Cunard liners steaming about half a mile away.

At great hazard to his ship, Captain Knickle had the mine hoisted aboard, where its timing wires were disconnected. It is not known whether the mine is of German origin, or how long it has been drifting about the Atlantic.—*Reuter.*

Directed First Talkie

Hollywood, Aug. 10.

Mr. Alan Crosland, director of the first talkie, "The Jazz Singer," died in Hollywood today from injuries received in a motor accident a week ago.—*United Press.*

Mr. Crosland was born in New York in 1894. He entered the film industry in 1912. Films of which he was director included (in addition to "The Jazz Singer"), "Viennese Nights," "Don Juan" (with John Barrymore), "On with the Show," "Captain Thunder," and "Week-ends Only."

Bite Much Worse Than His Bark

"COME in my dear," we can imagine the future Sydney dog-owner saying to a visitor, "his bite is much worse than his bark."

The report recently that dogs in Sydney had been "de-barked" by painlessly severing their vocal cords, only went half-way towards solving the problem of the noisy dog in a noisy world.

Mr. E. J. Bryce, who has just returned from a world tour, brought evidence of the breeding of dogs without a bark!

This remarkable achievement took place in the Soviet's 40-acre experimental station in the Ukraine, where intensive work has been going on with the cross-breeding of various animals.

Describing the animal, Mr. Bryce said to-day that it was a cross between a dingo and a Siberian wolfhound. It had a much keener scent than either, and could not bark.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS $1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of 50 cents is Charged.

WANTED KNOWN.

MOST up-to-date Beauty Parlour. Please take the lift by courtesy of Lane, Crawford, to 1st floor. Best Perms from $8. Dial Phone 30779 for appointment.

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.
H. K. Banks, $1,550 b.
H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.), £101½ n.
Chartered Bank, £15 n.
Mercantile Bank, A. and B. £31¼ n.
Mercantile Bank, C., £14⅛ n.
East Asia Bank, $74 n.

Insurances.
Canton In. $260 n.
Union In., $547½ b.
China Underwriters, $1.00 n.
China Fire, $462 n.
H. K. Fire, In., $235 b.
Internat'l Assce., Sh. $3¼ n.

Shipping.
Douglas, $30 n.
H. K. Steamboats, $4 n.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.), $30 n.
Indo-Chinas (Def.), $20 n.
Shell (Bearer), 104/4½ n.
Union Waterboats, $12 n.

Docks etc.
H. K. Wharves (old), $94 b.
H. K. & W. Docks, $14 b.
Providents (old), $1.40 b.
Providents (new), 20 cts. n.
Hongkew (old), Sh. $185 n.
New Engineerings, Sh. $4 n.
Shanghai Docks, Sh. $85 n.

Mining.
Kailan, 10/3 n.
Langkats (Single), $5 n.
S'hai Explorations, Sh. $3 n.
S'hai Loans, Sh. $3 n.
Raubs, $11.60/.80 sa.
Venz: Goldfield $4¾ b.
Antamoks, $5.20 s.
Atoks, $1.05 n.
Baguio Gold 62 cts. n.
Balatocs, $24 n.
Benguet Consolidated, $24½ b.
Benguet Exp., 47 cts. b.
Big Wedges, 70 cts. s.
Consolidate Mines 10¼ cts. b.
Demonstration, $1.75 s. and sa.
Ipo Gold, 36 cts. sa.
Itogons, $2.73 n.
I. X. L., $2.80 n.
Masbate, $1.07 b.
Northern Mining, 53 cts. b.
Paracale Gumaus, $1.08 b.
Salacot, 20 cts. b.
San Mauricio, $3.15 s.
Suyoc Consols, 66 cts. b.
United Paracale, $2.40 b.
Gold Creeks, 55 cts. n.
Gold River, 12 cts. b.
Santa Rosa, 13 cts. sa.

Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, $4.80 b.
H. K. Lands, $33 b.
H.K. Lands, 4% Deben. $105 n.
S'hai Lands, Sh. $13 n.
Metropolitan Lands, Sh. $10 n.
Humphries, $9 n.
H. K. Realties, $4.50 n.
Chinese Estates, $80 n.
China Realties, Sh. $4 n.
China Debentures Sh. $60 n.

Public Utilities.
H. K. Tramways, $11.50 b.
Peak Trams, (old), $6½ n.
Peak Trams, (new), $2¾ n.
Star Ferries, $90 n.
Yaumati Ferries, (old), $20 n.
China Lights, $11.60 b.
China Light, (new), $8.35 b.
H. K. Electric, $52¼ b.
Macao Electric, $20 n.
Sandakan Lights, $8.30 n.
Telephone (old), $26½ b.
Telephone (new), $8.65 n.
China Buses, Sh. $11¼ n.
Singapore Tractions, 29/- n.
Singapore Pref 28/- n.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN, N.V.
(Holland-East Asia Line)

From: ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, & OTHER PORTS.

The Steamship,
"GROOTEKERK"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Holt's Wharf whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st August, 1936, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined at Holt's Wharf.

(Consignees are requested to apply for a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable cargo is being examined.)

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.
Agents.

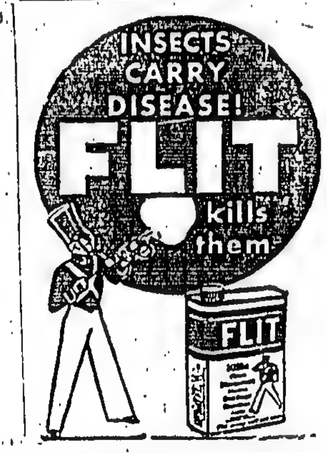
Hongkong, 14th August, 1936.

Industrials
Malabon Sugars, $9½ n.
Cald: Macg. (old), Sh. $19½ n.
Cald: Macg. (Pref.), Sh. $15 n.
Canton Ices, $2 n.
Cement, $9.55 b.
H. K. Ropes, $3.50 n.

Stores, &c.
Dairy Farm, $21 n.
Watson, $3.50 b.
Lane Crawfords, $6¾ n.
Mackintoshs, $5 n.
Sinceres, $3 n.
Wm. Powells, 40 cts. n.
Wing On (H.K.), $50 n.

Cotton Mills.
Ewo Cottons, Sh. $73¾ b.
S'hai Cottons (old), Sh. $70 n.
S'hai Cottons (new), Sh. $39½ n.
Zoong Sings, $18 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh. $25 n.

Miscellaneous.
H.K. Entertainments, $2.90 n.
S. C. Enterprise $1.35 n.
Macao "Greyhounds," $2 n.
Constructions (old), $1¾ n.
Constructions (new), 30 cts. b.
Vibro Piling, $2 n.
Ch.—Govt.—5%—1925—G.$Bds. 92% b.
H. K. Govt. 4% Loan 6% prm. b.
H.K. Govt. 3½% Loan par. b.
Wallace Harpers, $4 n.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The first CHORUS Rehearsal for "THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS" will be held at the CATHEDRAL HALL on MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, at 5.30 p.m. All interested are invited to attend.

WATER LEVELS

STATE OF RIVERS IN KWANGTUNG

The following returns have been issued by the River Conservancy Commission for Kwangtung Province, showing the water levels in English feet at the places of observation named:

	Highest on record	Lowest on record	Aug. 15	Aug. 16
West River at Wuchow	+70.6	—2.5	61.8	60.1
West River at Shinhing	+41.0	0	35.0	—
North River at Tsingyuen	+26.0	0	7.2	7.0
North River at Shamshui	+27.6	—5	22.4	22.0
East River at Shekiang	+15.5	—2.7	2.3	—

MANILA SHARES

The following quotations have been received by Swan, Culberts & Fritz from their Manila office after the close of this morning's session:

	Prices in Pesos Buyers.	Sellers.
Antamok	3.35	3.40
Atok	.61	.64
Baguio Gold	.35	.36
Benguet Consolidated	15.00	15.50
Benguet Exploration	.30	.31
Big Wedge	.39	.42
Consolidated Mines	.07	.075
Demonstration	1.00	1.10
Itogon	1.80	1.85
Masbate	.67	.68
San Mauricio	1.95	2.00
Suyoc	.45	.46
United Paracale	1.60	1.65

Market:—Erratic.

NEGUS' ESTATE SEQUESTERED

Addis Ababa, Aug. 16.

The private estates of the Negus of Ethiopia have been sequestered for Italian colonists.

It is announced that the first of the agricultural colonies will be established in October on the Emperor's land. The first colonists will be Black Shirts who have chosen to remain in Africa.

Officials of the Italian Treasury have arrived to establish a section of the Royal Treasury. The winding up of the Bank of Ethiopia will begin on September 1.—*Reuter Special.*

STORM DEATH ROLL RISES

(Continued from Page 1.)

BODY FOUND

The body of a man named Tang Yan, a fitter employed at the Kowloon Motor Bus Company, was found floating in a flooded area over a drain in Mongkok Road this morning.

His jacket appeared to have been caught on a nail, and it seems likely that the man was thus held captive until he was drowned.

BURIED ALIVE

A man was buried when a house collapsed at Pakshuleung village just before midnight, but this morning he was still alive, efforts to excavate him being unsuccessful.

One man is believed to be dead following the collapse of a house in Blacksmith's Lane at 8 o'clock.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Two men of a salt junk are believed to have been drowned when the junk sank during the height of the storm this morning.

The junk, No. T2099H, of which the master is Wong Sung-sing, was anchored in Salwanho near Shaukiwan. It was loaded with a cargo of salt, and had aboard her a crew of about twenty men. When the boat sank, the occupants all swam to another near-by, but two men were later found to be missing. Another man was seriously injured when struck by floating debris, and was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital.

The Master of a class II boat, No. 178V, has also reported that about 2 a.m. to-day, whilst his boat was anchored in the typhoon shelter in Causeway Bay, loaded with a general cargo, the cargo was all blown overboard and lost. Nobody on the boat was injured.

WIND OF TERRIFIC FORCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Aparri, and it was evident from the weather map that the typhoon was of considerable area and intensity.

"Its course from this point was a little north of W.N.W. It passed through the south of Pratas Shoal at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the wind then being E.N.E. force 12, Beaufort Scale (over 75 miles an hour) and the barometer 28.09 inches.

"Communication with Pratas has been interrupted since that time. Continuing its couse it passed close to the South of Gap Rock between 4 and 5 a.m. this morning and will probably enter the Coast west of Macao later this morning.

"Wind reached gale force by 11 p.m. at Gap Rock and the Royal Observatory, force 12 being maintained at the latter station for three consecutive hours, between 4 and 6 a.m.

"The highest velocity attained by the wind was 131 miles an hour in two gusts, which occurred at 3.30 and 4 a.m. During the period there were a number of gusts exceeding a 100 miles an hour, a moderate number exceeding 110 and a few exceeding 120. The lowest readings of the barometer reduced to mean sea level was 29.07 at the Observatory and 28.53 at Gap Rock at 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. Between 5 p.m. on Sunday and 8.30 a.m. to-day 3.61 inches of rain were recorded.

"The local warning signals were hoisted as follows, No. 1 at 4.22 a.m. on Sunday, No. 5 at 1.40 p.m., No. 7 at 11.20 p.m., No. 10 at 12.25 a.m. to-day, and No. 8 at 6.25 a.m."

BETTER WEATHER

Pressure is highest over the Loochoos and relatively low in a trough extending from the Philippines to the Carolines. The typhoon passed close to the south of Gap Rock between 4 and 5 a.m. this morning and will probably enter the coast to the west of Macao in the course of the forenoon. Local forecast:—S.E. gale, moderating; cloudy with rain and squalls, probably improving.

POST OFFICE.

INWARD MAILS

Calcutta and Straits	Kutsang	August 17.
Shanghai and Swatow	Kingyuan	August 18.
Straits	Nagato Maru	August 18.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 24th July).	Pres. Cleveland	August 18.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways" Direct Service—London date, 8th August.	R.M.A. Dorado	August 18
Calcutta and Straits	Shirala	August 18
Java	Tjinegara	August 18
Japan	Jeypore	August 18.
Straits and Europe via Suez. Letters and papers, London, 23rd July and London Parcels — London, 16th July.	Chitral	August 19
Manila	Emp. of Japan	August 19.
Australia and Manila	Atsuta Maru	August 20.
Shanghai	Teiresias	August 20.
Japan and Shanghai	Asama Maru	August 21.
Haiphong	Canton	August 21.
Haiphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	August 21.
Japan and Shanghai	General Lee	August 21.
Shanghai	Gneisenau	August 21.
Japan and Shanghai	Kaisar-I-Hind	August 21.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 1st August).	Pres. Jefferson	August 21.
Straits	Toba Maru	August 21.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Tuesday.		
*Manila, Makasser and Sourabaya	Tjisadane	Tues., Aug. 18, 8.30 a.m.
*Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island (Due Thursday Island, 20th Aug.)	Changte	Tues., Aug. 18. Parcels, Aug. 18, 9 a.m. Reg., Aug. 18, 9.45 a.m. Letters, Aug. 18, 10.30 a.m.
Formosa	Panama Maru	Tues., Aug. 18, 1.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Tues., Aug. 18, 3 p.m.
Manila	Pres Cleveland	Tues., Aug. 18, 4.30 p.m.
Wednesday.		
Formosa	Kutsang	Wed., Aug. 19, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fomosa	Fukuoka Maru	Wed., Aug. 19, 10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed., August 19. Parcels, Aug. 19, 1.00 p.m. Letters, Aug. 19, 2.00 p.m.
Amoy	Taiyuan	Wed., Aug. 19, 4.30 p.m.
Thursday.		
Shanghai, *Japan and *Europe via Siberia.	Chitral	Thurs., Aug. 20, 10.30 a.m.
Japan	Atsuta Maru	Thurs., Aug. 20, 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH SIXTH ANNUAL

Amateur Photographic Competition

Details have been unavoidably crowded out of this edition but the list of sections, rules and Entry Form are printed below.

SECTIONS:—

SECTION 1 *Story-Telling*
SECTION 2 *Chinese Studies*
SECTION 3 *Views*
SECTION 4 *Still Life*
SECTION 5 *For Children*
SECTION 6 *"News-happening"*

DON'T DELAY—SEND YOUR ENTRIES IN NOW
COMPETITION CLOSES 31st AUGUST

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

The following Rules will govern the Competition:—

1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2.—Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.

3.—The Prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the period of the Competition.

4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries in the *Telegraph* is reserved.

5.—Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.

6.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.

7.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery, loss or damage.

8.—Photographs must not be less than Post-card size (excepting in the Children's Section) and the entry form should be lightly pasted on the back.

9.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.

10.—Entries in the Children's Section must bear the name, age and address on the entry form countersigned by a parent.

11.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.

12.—Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.

13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.

Entry Form

USE THIS FORM AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

SECTION .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

DATE .....
Please use block letters and paste this on back of each entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here

.....

"I Gave Him the Best Years of My Life: Now I'm Thrown Over"

COUNTESS OF COVADONGA'S SHATTERED ROMANCE

THE beautiful Countess of Covadonga unburdened her heart in the article on the right. Three years ago when she married the Count—eldest son of ex-King Alfonso—then a sick man, she told a correspondent, "... I am sure I can make him happy." Now, fighting a suit for the annulment of their marriage, she tells how she nursed the Count back to health, and then realised that her Royal romance was "a mistake."

MY MISTAKEN MARRIAGE!

By the COUNTESS OF COVADONGA

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 1.

MY romance is over. I married the Count because I loved him. Our courtship, while we were both on holiday in Switzerland, was idyllic.

All I ask now is my freedom and a return to a normal, quiet life here with my family and friends.

The Count's title meant nothing to me when we married. It means nothing to me now.

While in Europe after our marriage I spent months at the Count's bedside when he was in constant suffering from haemorrhages and required unremitting attention.

Often I was forced to postpone trips when he developed a swollen knee or elbow or other symptoms of hæmophilia.

Here, when the Count was ill, I attended him, and many have volunteered to testify as to how I cared for my husband. I gave him the happy years of my own youth.

The Count cannot cite a single occasion when I showed reluctance to care for him. Theatres and parties meant nothing to me.

If we engaged in any social activities it was on the Count's own initiative.

"I AM WEARY"

I am really weary of the whole mess. I detest the squabbles this affair entails.

I particularly resent the fact that Alfonso did not specify incompatibility as the ground for his suit. That, at least, would have been the truth.

I never had any intention of mentioning any other woman in my suit or in my defence. I am not interested in anything he may do.

It was in 1934 when the many little things that develop in married life began to accumulate and convince me that our union was incompatible and a mistake.

Then I visited the United States, and decided to sue for divorce. But the Count and members of his family wrote from Europe dissuading me.

The Count even promised to abandon certain moods and habits to which I was opposed.

Now, after reading the Count's latest allegation, the least I can say is that he is quite ungrateful. He knew for a long time that I wanted my liberty.

The Count wanted me to accompany him to New York last Spring, but I declined. On the night he departed I repeated my intention of filing a divorce suit.

"SO RIDICULOUS"

There was no agreement before our marriage to live in the United States or anywhere else in particular, and the Count's allegation that I failed to take care of him is so ridiculous that anyone knowing us must sense its falsity.

It is an utter necessity, both for the sake of my reputation and in the interest of the truth, that I contest this suit.

I am confident of winning it. My attorney will have preponderant evidence refuting the Count's charges.

When this suit ends I intend to sue either for divorce or for annulment.

Indian Romance: London Sequel.

The romance in India of a 23-years-old beauty culture expert and an accountant double her age was described in a breach of promise suit in the King's Bench Division, London, recently.

Three women were on the jury.

The plaintiff was Miss Constance Hayde, of Linden Gardens, Bayswater, London, the defendant being Mr. Edward John Hawes.

Mr. Trevor Morgan, K.C., for Miss Hayde, said that she was born in India in 1912, came to London in 1927 to equip herself for earning her living, and returned to India to be employed in a Calcutta beauty parlour in March, 1934. She was fond of nice things, and with an ayah, furnished a flat expensively. Shortly afterwards she met Mr. Hawes at the house of friends.

Mr. Hawes, who was now between 48 and 50, held a responsible post as chief accountant of one of the big oil companies. He appeared to be very attracted to her.

They went to dances and restaurants, and in a few weeks he asked her to marry him. She did not feel justified in agreeing, as she had known him only a short time.

ENGAGED TO YOUNG MAN

She went to the hills with her parents, and did not meet Mr. Hawes again for some time. Meantime she met a young man named Bell, who held a position in Assam and in August 1934, they became engaged.

When she contracted fever, a month later, Mr. Hawes made frequent calls to inquire about her health.

Miss Hayde told him she was engaged to Bell.

"That appears to have been somewhat of a shock to him," counsel continued, "but, at the same time, spurred on his ardour. Miss Hayde showed him the ring.

"He repeatedly visited her after that, and was very pressing in his attentions.

"He told her he loved her very dearly, and could make her happier than Bell could. He pressed her to break off her engagement with Bell. Eventually she consented to do so."

After an unpleasant interview she and Bell mutually agreed to break off the engagement and she handed him back the ring.

ENGAGEMENT RING COSTING £150

Mr. Hawes bought an engagement ring, costing about £150. On November 11 he told Mrs. Hayde, plaintiff's mother, that they had formally become engaged, and the matter was sealed with something to drink.

At Mr. Hawes's request, plaintiff obtained release from her beauty parlour contract.

Miss Hayde agreed to accompany Mr. Hawes to Britain to be married there, it being arranged that they should return to set up home in Calcutta.

They sailed from Bombay in April, occupying separate cabins. When they arrived, London was very busy over the Jubilee celebrations. They failed to obtain rooms at two hotels. Mr. Hawes then said that he knew an hotel near Leicester Square, and they went there.

She was taken upstairs and shown into a double bedroom with single beds. This came as a very great shock to her. She turned to Mr. Hawes, and asked:—"What does all this mean? I can't possibly stay here." She said she would go to some friends.

He told her that it was very late, that she was foolish, and that nothing would happen. They occupied the single beds.

Neither on that occasion, nor on any other occasion, did anything improper take place between them. Miss Hayde was allowed to retire first, and Mr. Hawes went to bed afterwards.

On the third day they were able to get a suite, and occupied separate bedrooms. They remained at the hotel practically a month. The marriage was to take place at a register office.

SAID HE COULD NOT MARRY HER

On May 23, Mr. Hawes was handed some letters at the Overseas Club, and during the rest of the day appeared very quiet and reserved.

When they got back to the hotel, Miss Hayde asked him if anything had upset him.

"Then," said Mr. Morgan, "quite abruptly he turned to her and said, 'You may as well know now that I can't marry you.'

"Mr. Hawes went on to explain that he had a wife and a daughter."

"Miss Hayde's story is that that was the very first moment that she had ever heard it suggested, even much less directly stated, that he was a married man.

"She at first refused to believe it. She said that he could not possibly be telling the truth.

"He told her that his wife refused to divorce him, and said, 'If you don't believe me look at this letter.'

"He showed her a letter from a woman.

"There was a scene. Miss Hayde became hysterical.

"She told him what she thought of him and called him a number of names.

"She said she could not stay in the same hotel with him any longer, and that she proposed to pack up and go to her friends.

"He said, 'Don't go to-night. It will be an awful bother to pack up your things now.'

"He persuaded her to stay that night. Next morning she put her things in a taxi and left."

DEFENCE DENIAL

Mr. Morgan said that the defence to the action was a denial of the promise, and a plea that at the time it was alleged to have been made Miss Hayde well knew that Mr. Hawes was married and had a wife living.

A few days after she left the hotel, he said, Mr. Hawes told Miss Hayde he thought he had been genuinely divorced and would be in a position to marry her.

After telling her he had to go to Canada on business for his firm and on his return would see whether he could get a divorce in order to marry her, he gave her £50 and went.

On August 14 she wrote him:—

"My dear,

"Something very terrible has happened, and it is absolutely imperative, both in your interest and mine, that you should see me here as quickly as possible. Otherwise it is going to be disaster for both of us in India.

"The whole story has got abroad, and you are the only one who can stop what is threatening. I am expecting the papers to get hold of it any moment.

"Cable me so that I shall know when you are to arrive. Good-bye, love, Comfort."

Mr. Hawes wrote to say that he was staying on until the end of the month, and added,

"I don't see why there should be any disaster. My private life outside the office is my own, and the company doesn't care a damn. We occupied separate cabins. The most the company would do would be to transfer me to another station.

"We did nothing wrong anywhere along the line. I don't see why the papers should get hold of it. Pull yourself together and snap out of it."

Miss Hayde realised what her position was, and consulted her solicitors. The writ was served on Mr. Hawes when he returned.

"FRIGHTFULLY NARROW"

Miss Hayde, who gave her name as Constance Comfort Hayde, then gave evidence. She stated that Bell, a river pilot, was about 25 when she met him in 1934.

Referring to the occasion when she was shown into the double room at the hotel, she said, "I was absolutely horrified." Mr. Hawes told her not to be ridiculous, adding, "I won't hurt you." Nothing improper took place between them that night or on any oher occasion.

Asked why she told him after the scene in the hotel that she would never be able to return to India after what he had done, Miss Hayde replied, "I was absolutely disgraced. India is frightfully narrow-minded. They are very difficult people."

Mr. Neville Laski, K.C., cross-examining, asked about a letter from her solicitors four days ago, saying, "Early this afternoon, as she was about to board an omnibus, he (Mr. Hawes) endeavoured in an objectionable manner, to attract her attention."

When counsel suggested that Mr. Hawes did not arrive at Croydon from India until 9.30 that night, she replied, "Well, if it was not him, it was someone definitely like him. When I was boarding the bus, a number of things were shied at me. I was terribly confused and jumped on the wrong bus. I had a gooseberry thrown at me. I could have sworn it was Hawes."

The £50 was definitely not "a farewell present," because— as Mr. Laski had suggested—they had been "just friends and had had a good time."

On leaving the witness-box Miss Hayde put her head in her arms and sobbed. She was calmed by her solicitor.

The manageress of the hotel where they stayed said that Miss Hayde booked the room by telephone and asked for a double room with single beds.

Mothers Vote Against Quins' Mother

Sydney, Aug. 10.

By 16,217 votes against 8,409 Australian mothers voted that Canada's Dionne quintuplets should remain under the care of Dr. Dafoe, who brought them into the world, and not be returned to their mother.

Eleventh-Century Ceremony

DISCOVERS AN HEIR

Barcelona, Aug. 10.

Dona Rosa Lluch, widow of a railway engineer, was declared the sole heir of her husband's estate by means of a ceremony used in the year 1143 to secure the heirs of the Bishop of Barcelona. The same procedure protected the children of Queen Petronilla of Aragon who died on October 24, 1174.

The rare proof by "Sacred Testament" was revived in Catalonia to prove the oral will of Mariano Carbonall, an engineer for the M.Z.A. lines, who died before a written will could be prepared. While on his death-bed he summoned two friends who heard him declare that his wife, Dona Rosa, was to be his only heir.

To verify this death-bed declaration, each of the two witnesses knelt before an altar with a hand on the Gospels and took the oath as directed by a priest. A judge, a notary, relatives and friends of the deceased and their lawyers watched the ceremony. Each of the witnesses was then questioned by the judge, while the others stood fifty paces away.

The judge heard how they had been summoned to the home of the deceased to find him dying. They repeated the words of the dead man granting his estate to his wife. Then the judge heard other witnesses who told of the character and trustworthiness of the previous witnesses. A record was made of the proceedings and the judge then declared that under the law of Catalonia and Spain, Dona Rosa Lluch was entitled to receive and enjoy all the worldly goods of her husband.—*United Press.*

N.Y. STOCKS ON UPWARD TREND

LIGHT VOLUME OF TRADING

New York, Aug. 15.

Prices were upward on the New York Stock Exchange to-day, on a light volume of trading.

Railroad issues were dull while automobile issues were showing gains on the outlook of an early resumption of heavy production.

Copper shares, steels and mercantile shares advanced on general buying.

The bond market and issues on the Curb Exchange were irregular and dull.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

	Aug. 14.	Aug. 15.	Change
Industrials	165.75	165.86	Up .11
Rails	54.23	53.98	Up .75
Utilities	34.73	34.76	Up .03
Bonds	103.87	103.88	Up .01

Volume 266,000 shares.—*United Press.*

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

HE ONLY FEARS MANKIND WHO KNOWS THEM NOT.—*Goethe.*

***

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day totalled 4.01 inches. The total since January 1 is 54.03 inches, against an average of 61.39 inches.

***

Tse Shun, 41, unemployed, appeared before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy, this morning, charged with having assaulted Surgin Singh, a radio dealer, at No. 78 Hennessy Road, second floor, yesterday. Inspector S. Logan said that defendant went to the floor to beg, and the door was opened by the complainant, who refused to give defendant any money. Defendant refused to go away, and complainant pushed him away, whereupon, defendant turned round and struck complainant with his stick. Defendant was remanded for 24 hours in police custody to have his fingerprints taken.

Owing to unforseen circumstances it has been found necessary to cancel the R.E.O.C.A. whist drive and tombola arranged for this evening at Wellington Barracks.

***

The Hongkong Jockey Club notifies that owing to bad weather the draw for the Australian ponies has been postponed until Wednesday, August 19, at the same time and place.

***

An interesting visitor to the Colony is Mr. Alec E. Pratt, an Australian journalist of international experience, from Melbourne. As well as "covering" international affairs, he is a lecturer, author and broadcaster, and a keen supporter of the Boy Scouts. He is on his way to Japan to study conditions there. At the Rotary Tiffin to-morrow, Mr. Pratt will speak from "Leaves from a journalist's Note-book."

RADIO BROADCAST

Daventry Relay of Third Test Match

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

5-8 p.m. European Programme.

5-7 p.m. A Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden.

7 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Big Ben: England v. All India: a commentary by Howard Marshall on the Third Test Match, from the Oval, London.

7.15 p.m. A Recital by Danny Malone (Tenor) and the Regal Cinema Orchestra.

1. Song—When Irish Eyes are Smiling, 2. King of Jazz—Selection, 3. Song—Believe me if all those endearing young charms, 4. Orchestra—The Gold Diggers of Broadway—Selection.

7.30 p.m. From the Studio.

A Violin and Pianoforte Recital by Eileen Fitzgerald and Lilian Quinn.

1. Pianoforte Solo—Andante and Rondo Capriccioso, Mendelssohn; 2. Violin Solos—Ave Maria, Cherubini; Canzonetta, D'Ambrosio; 3. Pianoforte Solos—Ballade in G. Minor, Brahms; Spinning Song from "Flying Dutchman," Wagner; 4. Violin Solos—Solveig's Song, Grieg; Rondino.... Kreisler.

8 p.m. Local: Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and announcements.

8.05 p.m. A Relay from the Ko Shing Theatre (Chinese).

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05 p.m. European Programme from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 630 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Three Songs by Kitty Masters.

1. When the Swallows nest again.
2. Sweetheart, let's grow old together.
3. A Melody from the Sky.

8.15 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Monologue in Melody. Ivor Dennis in Syncopated Pianoforte music.

8.25 p.m. England v All India: a commentary by Howard Marshall on the third Test Match, from the Oval, London.

8.35 p.m. Light Orchestral Music.

Irish Rhapsody (Herbert).
March of the Toys (Herbert).
Pan Americana (Herbert).
Manhattan Serenade (Alter).
When Day is done (de Sylva).

9 p.m. News and Announcements from London.

9.15 p.m. Excerpts from "Please Teacher" sung by Bobby Howes, Sepha Treble, Wylie Watson, Winifred Izard.

9.32 p.m. Variety Items.

Songs—Sweetheart let's grow old together; Lost....Turner Layton; Piano Duets—Piano-Time Melodies, Baldwin and Howard; Fox-Trot—Sammy Saxophone, Scott Wood and his Six Swingers; Songs—My S. O. S. for you; Dirty Face....Turner Layton; Quick-Step—I Like Bananas; Fox-Trot—Madam Ah! La Marquise Ah!

10 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Big Ben: England v All India: a commentary by Howard Marshall on the third Test Match from the Oval, London.

10.15 p.m. Close Down.

Kwangsi Air Force Chief In Canton

Canton, Aug. 17.

The Chief of the Kwangsi Air Force, General Ling Weichen, has escaped from Nanning and has arrived here by aeroplane.

General Ling intends to consult the Generalissimo, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.—*United Press.*

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS FOR CURRENT WEEK

Orders by the Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Inspector General of Police, state:

Chinese Company

Training Course: Part II.—The following undermentioned members will attend Chinese Company Headquarters on Tuesday, August 18th at 17.30 hours for Part II of Training Course: Constables R38 Henry Wong, R96 Edward Ho and R16 Kwok Chun Shing.

Training Course: Part III.—There will be a revolver course for Chinese Company on Friday, August 21st at 17.15 hours at the King's Park Revolver Range under Police Sergeant A210 Perkins. Those detailed by the O.C. will attend.

Indian Company

Training Course: Part II.—The following undermentioned members will attend Indian Company Headquarters on Tuesday, August 18th at 17.30 hours for Part II of Training Course: Constables R210 Abdullah Shah Mohamed, R213 S. B. Hussiani R236 M. S. Dillon and 256 Sher Ahmed Khan.

Training Course: Part III.—There will be a revolver course for Indian Company on Tuesday, August 18th at 17.15 hours at the Bowen Road Revolver Range under Police Sergeant A210 Perkins. Those detailed by the O.C. will attend.

C. CHAMPKIN,
D. S. P. (R)

FORMER HONGKONG CRICKETER TAKES 12 WICKETS AGAINST MALAYA

GROWDER'S SUCCESS IN SINGAPORE

EULOGISED BY CRITICS

SEVEN VICTIMS IN INNINGS

Alec Growder, former Hongkong Cricket Club bowler, continues to dominate cricket in Singapore. Playing for the Colony against Malaya a few days ago, he captured twelve wickets for 52 runs in the course of two innings. In the first innings he took 7 for 31 and in the second 5 for 21.

The following comments apropos the match and Growder's performances were made by "Nimrod", *Singapore Free Press* sports commentator, in a recent issue.

A feature of Malayan cricket this year has been the dominance of the ball over the bat, and the Colony-F.M.S. clash over the week-end was no exception. Reports of the wicket being bad were only to a certain extent correct, and I do not think the bowling was as good as the batsmen made it out to be. We have almost become used to seeing batsmen trying to play slow bowling from their crease, irrespective of its length, direction or spin, but one expects that players picked for an F.M.S. side would really attempt to use their feet and deal with it in the correct way.

GROWDER HEADS COLONY BOWLERS

A. C. Growder, the Queensland player, crowned his as yet short cricketing career in Malaya, by his feat of 12 wickets for 52 runs. This puts him at the head of Colony bowlers in the series for no other trundler has taken so many wickets. O. Scharenguivel has occupied the head of the list since 1925 when he took 11 F.M.S. wickets for 57 runs at Kuala Lumpur, in spite of which the side lost. Six years before though Dr. J. A. Scharenguivel took nine wickets for 57 runs at Kuala Lumpur. Two States bowlers though have taken more than 12 wickets in a match, the champion being R. M. Mackenzie with 16 for 80 runs in 1911 at Penang (9 for 48 and 7 for 32) and E. N. W. Wyatt is next with 13 for 104 in 1907 in Singapore (7 for 46 and 6 for 58). Growder's main assets as a bowler are his ability to control his length and break and to introduce deceptive flight to his deliveries.

Little Bryan ("Bitsy") Grant, U. S. Davis Cup player with Donald Budge. Grant is in the news again as a result of his sensational defeat by a Los Angeles schoolboy in the semi-final of the Eastern Grasscourt tennis championships.

BRADMAN IS DELIGHTED

With Allen's Selection As Test Capt.

Adelaide, July 21.

Commenting on the announcement of the selection of G. O. Allen to captain the M.C.C. in Australia, Don Bradman said that Australia would be delighted to welcome him.

He was very popular with the crowds and players when he was in Australia with D. R. Jardine's team during the 1932-33 season.

Bradman added that the six others invited indicates that a powerful team will be sent.

W. M. Woodfull, the Australian Test player and captain, says that Allen's popularity and sound knowledge of the game will fit him for the post.

Mr. W. J. Johnson, the Test selector, said that there were indications that England would have a strong side.

The Melbourne *Herald* cricketing correspondent recalls that Allen kept out of the acrimonious discussion over "body-line" bowling on the occasion of the last M.C.C. tour of Australia, thus proving himself a diplomat as well as a cricketer.

ENGLAND'S CAPTAIN IS OPTIMISTIC

London, July 21.

Mr. G. O. Allen, the Australian-born Middlesex fast bowler who has been chosen to captain the M.C.C. team for the forthcoming tour in Australia, is optimistic of the outcome of the trip.

"When the full side is chosen I think it will do better than most people expect," he said.

"I am extremely pleased and honoured to be given the captaincy," he added.

EIGHT BALL OVER

Asked if he had any qualms regarding the eight-ball over, Mr. Allen emphatically replied: "None whatsoever."

Captain R. Howard, the Lancashire County Cricket Club secretary, who has been appointed to manage the team said: "We have the nucleus of a very fine side."

SOUTHAMPTON RELEASE FISHLOCK

Mr. George Kay, manager of the Southampton F.C., told *The Evening News* to-day that, although his club have signed Fishlock again for next football season, they will place no obstacle in the way of his going to Australia with the M.C.C. team.

Fishlock is Southampton's outside left.

£1050 FOR POLO PONY

Record Price For Public Auction in England

The highest price ever paid for a polo pony at public auction in England was realised at Messrs. Tattersall's sale, at Knightsbridge last month when Major N. W. Leaf (late 15th/19th Hussars) received 1,000 guineas for Valentine, a six-year-old brown mare (by Bay Rhum II.—Dorothy), bred by Mr. F. J. Balfour in the Argentine.

She was played in California last winter by the owner and by Mr. E. H. Tyrrell-Martin in the international matches at Hurlingham, as well as in the Roehampton Open and Champion Cup tournaments. The previous record English auction price for a polo pony, which has stood for over ten years, was 860 guineas.

Major Leaf sent up his entire stud of nine, all but one of which were sold for an aggregate of 3,394 guineas, or an average of just over 424 guineas. Other good prices were 700 guineas for Vendo, a nine-year-old Argentine-bred bay gelding, imported by Major S. C. Deed, which was also played by Mr. Tyrrell-Martin; 460 guineas for Rosa, a chestnut; 340 guineas for Domingo, a chestnut unsexed son of Bay Rhum II.; 300 guineas for Maybe, a bay, and 260 guineas for Elena, a chestnut mare.

Lineament, a seven-year-old English thoroughbred chestnut gelding (by Square Measure—Margaret Elizabeth), that was played by Mr. Gerald Balding, was sold to dissolve a partnership, and fetched 260 guineas.

Typhoon Will Upset All Local Sports

LAWN BOWLS FINAL IN DANGER

All Colony sport for at least two days are certain to be abandoned, and there is a real likelihood that the weather will affect the lawn bowls pairs championship final on Wednesday.

It is practically out of the question to contemplate league tennis until Wednesday. This means a further delay in the "A" Division programme. The continued postponements owing to bad weather is becoming serious, and there is a chance that several clubs will be unable to finish their programmes.

K.C.C. "B" Division team have their two concluding matches arranged for this week; on Wednesday against Indian Recreation Club and on Friday against Craigengower.

Perry May Yet Turn Professional

He Is At The Parting Of The Ways Says Trevor Wignall

London, July 22.

The announcement from New York yesterday that Miss Helen Vinson (Mrs. Fred Perry) was recovering from a sudden illness permits me to relate that for several recent days the British Davis Cup tennis team was in danger of losing its principal player in the challenge round against Australia, says Trevor Wignall in the *Daily Express*.

Prior to his defeat by Budge, the young American, at Eastbourne last week, Perry was so upset by a cablegram he received that he caused it to be known that if a long-distance call he proposed to put in to his wife was not entirely satisfactory he would sail for New York three days before the final matches in the Davis Cup tournament were due to be contested.

This, let it be emphasised, is not mentioned as an excuse for the trimming he accepted from Budge.

Perry is rarely at the top of his form when titles are not at stake, and it was obvious at Eastbourne, where last summer he was also beaten by Jack Crawford, that he had difficulty in retaining concentration.

Fortunately the telephone conversation later in the evening was of a reassuring nature. But for that Perry would now probably be on the high seas.

And what would Britain have done then, poor thing?

NOT AGAIN!

The youngster Budge has proved himself to be one of the cleverest tennis players in the world, but, although he deserved his victory last week, there are not many who think he will repeat it if he is drawn against Perry in the American championships. Perry, like many more of us, is a creature of moods, and it was but natural that he became worried when he heard that the celebrated film actress he married only a few months ago was in a rather serious condition.

She was none too well when she left England, but it was her bad luck to run into one of the most terrific heat waves the United States has ever experienced. This laid her so low that complete rest and quietness was ordered by her doctor, but the comforting news yesterday was that the worst of her illness has passed.

ON THE BORDER

I do not think I am giving away too much if I say that Perry is once more at the parting of the ways. When he reaches New York on Aug. 10 next the strongest effort yet made will be launched to induce him to turn professional.

It is realised that paid-for-play tennis is in a bad slump, and it is further believed that he is the sole person who can again transform it into a highly remunerative proposition.

If all the offers sent to Perry in the last three or four years were totalled it would be found that a large fortune was placed at his disposal, and even now it is regarded as certain that he could enrich himself to the tune of about £50,000 for a barn-storming tour of the United States alone. He is in his 27th year, and although he is no more wishful than ever he was to change his status, he is wisely looking forward to the years to come.

I write without his authority in this connection, but it would not surprise me in the least if within a few months from now he makes the plunge into the professional ranks. If, remembering the thin line that divides big amateur tennis from the professional kind, he sought my advice, I would counsel him to do so.

THE SOURING PROCESS

He is very fit at the moment—thanks as he himself says, to the ministrations of Tom Whittaker, the Arsenal trainer—but he knows the time is not so far distant when he will begin to slip. Last Saturday, at Sandown, I asked Jack Bloomfield, the former light-heavy-weight champion, if he did much training these days. He replied he did not, because he had gone sour.

Every athlete can explain what this means, and as Perry has done little else but play important tennis for the last five years the souring process for him may be only round the corner.

If there were only a little more vision in lawn tennis he could, of course, easily be saved for Britain. He could, for example, be asked by the L.T.A. to take a position as their head coach and adviser, or to agree to being the manager of our Davis Cup teams for the next five or ten years.

I can already hear the sniffs this suggestion will breed. But what is so very wrong with it? Some years ago Karel Kozeluh, then a professional, was paid liberally to train and coach our Davis Cup representatives.

In more recent times Danny Maskell has had the job, although I understand he is given only a cigarette case as remuneration. Perry would want and be entitled to, a goodly salary, but as the L.T.A. has a big bank balance that should not be a big obstacle.

I happen to be aware that, if he goes over to the paid game in America, many now famous will follow him. That will not be for the good of the L.T.A. or for Wimbledon.

Outstanding stars are more necessary than ever.

RECORDS BROKEN

ATHLETES AT THE WHITE CITY

AMERICANS WIN

London, Aug. 15.

Three world records and three British records were broken at the White City to-day when the athletes of the United States and the British Empire met in a track and field contest. The United States won by 11 events to three, the winning team scoring one point in each.

The meet was watched by 70,000 spectators on one of the warmest days of the year: there was no wind at all.

In the Two-Mile Relay, both teams beat the former world record. The United States, represented by Charles Hornbostel, R. Young, Williamson and Johnny Woodruff, beat the British Empire team of B. F. McCabe, Boot, Backhouse and J. V. Powell in 7 mins. 35.8 secs., which is a world record. The British time of 7 mins. 36.6 secs. was also better than the former mark of 7 mins. 41.4 secs.

The United States also won the four-men 100 yards relay race when Frank Wykoff, Glickman, Jesse Owens and Ralph Metcalfe beat D. Orr, A. Pennington, A. W. Sweeney and Theunissen of the British Empire by eight yards. The Americans were timed in 37.4 seconds, while the Empire team registered 38.2 seconds.

The British Empire won the individual placing in the Three-Mile race when J. E. Lovelock, the New Zealander, won in 14 mins. 14.8 secs., followed by Burns, Zamperini, Donald Lash, P. D. Ward, Deckard, Close and Wudyka in that order.

WIN ON AGGREGATE

The Shot-Put event was won by the Americans on an aggregate basis. Sam Francis (U.S.) won with an effort of 51 feet 6 inches, followed by Jack Torrance (U.S.) with 50 feet 7¼ inches, Dmitri Zaitz (U.S.) 49 feet 8⅞ inches, Howland (British Empire) 49 feet 4¼ inches, Reeves (British Empire) 42 feet 5⅝ inches, and Watson (British Empire) 41 feet 10¼ inches.

Each country was represented by three men in the 120 Hurdles, which was won by Forrest Towns, the American champion, who created a new British record in 14.4 seconds. Fred Pollard (U.S.) was second, D. O. Finlay (British Empire) third, Ray Staley (U.S.) fourth, O'Connor (British Empire) fifth, and Thornton (British Empire) sixth.

Another world record was smashed when W. Roberts, Godfrey Rampling, H. Fritz and A. G. K. Brown, of the British Empire, won the Mile Relay in 3 mins. 10.6 secs., beating Archie Williams, Fitch, Glenn Hardin and Jimmy Luvalle of the United States by a yard.

The British Empire also triumphed in the Two Miles Steeplechase, Evenson, Stanbury, Rushton and John Loaring beating Dawson, Williamson, McCluskey and Manning by inches in 8 mins. 7.6 secs.

The United States easily won the Hammer event, Henry Dreyer reaching 168 feet 0½ inch, Favour 163 feet 1½ inch, and William Rowe 162 feet three inches. Nokes, of the British Empire, achieved 148 feet 4 inches, Drake 137 feet 2½ inches, and Rloch 123 feet 2½ inches.

NEGROES TOO GOOD

In the High Jump, the two negro athletes, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton, easily won the event for United States with 6 feet 7 inches and 6 feet 5 inches respectively. Johnson's mark was a British record. Al Thurber, of the United States, was third with 6 feet 3 inches, while for Britain, Haley jumped 6 feet 1⅛ inches, Newman 6 feet and Thacker 6 feet 1⅛ inches.

The United States gained a winning lead by taking the Four Miles and the Javelin events. In the Four Mile Relay, Charles Hornbostel, Gene Venzke, Joe San Romani and Glenn Cunningham of the United States created a world record in the time of 17 mins. 17.2 seconds. The Empire team of Scholtz, Eales, Graham and J. F. Cornes were beaten by 50 yards.

In the Javelin event, Lee M. Bartlett reached a mark of 197 feet 1 inch, Terry 215 feet 1½ inches, Ralph Metcalfe 205 feet 11 inches, while for the Empire Courtwright achieved 217 feet 6 inches, Woolner 157 feet 7 inches and Duplessis 137 feet 5½ inches.

The American team of Caglo,

(Continued on Page 9.)

Latest picture of Rhodes Scholar, present favourite for the St. Legar.

LEWIS CARSON EXTENDED

IN ROTARY CUP TENNIS

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Lewis Carson and C.C. Squires were given determined opposition by H. Collaco and L. Marcal in the first doubles match played yesterday afternoon between the United States and Portugal at the County Athletic Club. The Americans won by 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5.

In the second doubles it was the Portuguese who won, B. V. de Senna and A. S. Costa defeating R. Biesel and S. Mellman of the United States by 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. Only two doubles matches were played yesterday, three singles match between these countries being arranged for this afternoon.

Carson, the Shanghai champion, and his partner seemed to take the match rather lightly yesterday. They failed to settle down in the first set, while their opponents were playing very steadily. The result was that after Carson had won his service in the opening game, the Portuguese took the next four games and maintained their lead to capture the first set. Collaco was playing very well in all departments, his ground strokes being more effective than those of the others. His partner, Marcal, proved a big help to the Portuguese cause in the matter of tossing up well placed lobs. He kept the Americans running back to recover without much success in the first set.

FORCEFUL PLAY

Carson and Squires played more forcefully throughout the next two sets and stayed ahead all the way. The greater strength of their attack at net overcame the Portuguese but not without some fast and exciting rallies. Carson's serve became more and more aggressive as the match progressed, travelling into court with terrific speed at times. Not being as careful as he might be, many of his smashes and volleys were out as he tried for placements. Squires also made errors in treating the teasing lobs of the Portuguese.

A lead of 5-2 for the Portuguese in the fourth set gradually disappeared as the Americans took five successive games to conclude the affair. Before the match was over, rain fell quite heavily for about ten minutes out of a blue and sunny sky. Only a few little clouds were drifting above, but they were all full of rain.

The brand of tennis in the second doubles was well below that seen on the first court. Biesel and Mellman failed to combine with any success and lost the erratic contest after winning the third set. The main weakness in the Americans' defence was Biesel's ground strokes which were not in good working order. The winners exploited the weakness successfully in the long run.

IMPORTANT H.K.F.A. MEETING TO-DAY

TO DISCUSS THE PROGRAMME FOR SEASON

(By "Veritas")

Typhoon or no typhoon, the Football Association's Council to-day expects to discuss the management committee's proposals for the conducting of the 1936-37 soccer season which opens within a few weeks.

A meeting is being held at 5.30 to-day in the Sports Club, and it is anticipated that matters of no little import will be heard.

Among other things will be the proposed date for the opening of the season, and possibly suggested methods for smoother working of the Association's league and subsidiary competitions.

COMMITTEE'S PROBLEM

Management Committee's biggest problem is how, in the face of an Interport next Chinese New Year, to get local fixtures through within the prescribed period. The problem hasn't been successfully tackled for years, but I am led to believe that concrete and constructive proposals to effect this will be suggested by the management committee.

There appears to be a general determination to do away with, certainly as far as possible, the unhappy congestion of fixtures experienced last season.

A hundred other little matters which have engaged the attention of the hard-working management committee since the Council meeting a fortnight ago, will also be reported to the Association to-day, and by the end of the meeting, the 1936-37 football season in Hongkong will definitely have taken shape.

RUGBY LEAGUE STAR

ASKED TO REMAIN IN AUSTRALIA

Sydney, July 22.

Claude Corbett writing in the *Sydney Sun* says a definite proposition is to be made to Bill Belshaw—one of the finest players in the British Rugby League touring team—to return to Australia for next season's football. The subject has been tentatively discussed with Belshaw, who has been promised a concrete offer in writing before he leaves New Zealand for England next month.

Belshaw is favourably disposed towards the proposal. Should it be accepted, he will play in Queensland, and undoubtedly become a member of that State's representative team next year. If Belshaw comes to Australia, he will be the first star English footballer to be "signed on" to play in this country.

Many Australians have gone to English clubs, and even now negotiations are in progress with Ross McKinnon, contingent upon his thorough recovery from his fine displays.

Belshaw played in the three Tests in Australia and won the admiration of everybody by his fine displays.

He is the best kick with either foot seen in Australia for many years, and, in addition, is a clever, speedy runner.

Belshaw would considerably develop Queensland football now that there are so many young players of promise in that State.

Should Belshaw accept he will be given the game football money as he receives at Liverpool in addition to which a position will be found for him.

BOXING

LEN HARVEY HAS £10,000 BACKING

Effort To Coax Petersen

London, July 21.

Len Harvey, former British and Empire heavy-weight champion, has been out of the fight news for some time, but this is not the fault of his admirers, judging from a talk I have had with one of them.

The ex-champion's backer, who is well known in the City, but desires to remain anonymous for the time being, declares that he is willing to put up £1,000 to back his opinion that Harvey can beat Jack Petersen or any other heavy-weight in the world.

Moreover, he says, he can call upon a City syndicate, which will make up the wages to £10,000 if it is covered.

PROTEST CERTAIN

Harvey is not the favourite of every boxing enthusiast, for his style does not satisfy those who demand thrills and spectacular punching, and the statement of his supporter is sure to raise criticism.

The camps of the rival heavy-weights will be loud in their protest that the Cornishman has had his share of contests with Petersen, but each of his three battles with the champion have been worth seeing.

It must be remembered that Harvey was under the handicap of septic tonsils when he met Petersen last January and that since then he has undergone an operation for their removal. He is now reported to be in better health, than he has ever been, and no one can dispute the fact that a fit Harvey is a dangerous opponent.

If only for the tremendous interest a big wager would give to the game, promoters may begin to speculate on another Petersen-Harvey encounter. After all it is the promoter who pays the bills if the public do not pay them for him, and it must be left to him to decide whether such a match is worth while.

OFFER FOR HYAMS FRANKS

Benny Huntman states that he is prepared to offer £275 for a contest between Jack Hyams (Stepney) and Nat Franks (Dalston), provided the match is recognised as a Southern Area middle-weight championship.

Franks has been making rapid strides to the front this year, and he will soon have to be considered as a contender for honours. Huntman plans to put on the match at the East Ham Palais, which, he says, has accommodation for about 5,000.

OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE AT SPORT

Complete Record Of 1935-36 Season's Events

The tennis match at Lord's last month between Oxford and Cambridge was the thirty-first, and last, of the contests at which the rival Universities were scheduled to oppose each other during the 1935-36 academic year. Of these Cambridge won seventeen, Oxford eleven, and the remaining three ended with honours easy. These are the figures assuming that the result in the yachting match, won by Cambridge, will remain unaltered for Oxford, after having their protests dismissed by the Royal Albert Yacht Club, have announced their intention of appealing to the Yacht Racing Association.

In addition to these thirty-one events there are sporadic contests for aviation, bridge, cycling, motor-cycling, point-to-point, and table tennis. If, however, only the ten major events are taken into consideration, Oxford, it will surprise many to learn, had the larger share of the spoils. The major events are those where full Blues are awarded to all or some of the competitors, and of these the Dark Blues won the contests for Association football, cross-country running, lawn tennis and tennis, and divided the honours in Rugby football, field hockey, and rackets. Cambridge's victories were in the encounters for rowing, athletics, and cricket.

The following specially compiled list shows, in bare statistical form, the results and scores in the 1935-36 "Battles of the Blues," together with the venue of each match, the year each event was first introduced, and the present score in each series.

Event.	1935-6 winners.	Year	Series	Score
Athletics	Cambridge	1864	35	6
Athletics, relays	Cambridge	1920	4	12
Athletics, freshmen	Oxford	1935	1	0
Badminton	Cambridge	1929	2	6
Billiards	Cambridge	1860	27	26
Boxing	Cambridge	1913	6	13
Chess	Cambridge	1873	25	27
Cricket	Cambridge 9 wkts.	1827	37	46
Cross-country running	Oxford	1880	25	27
Fencing, foil and sabre	Cambridge	1913	6	13
Fencing, epee	Oxford	1913	14	3
Field hockey	Tie	1890	15	20
Fives, Eton code	Cambridge	1929	2	6
Fives, Rugby code	Cambridge	1926	2	10
Football, Association	Oxford	1873	26	24
Football, Rugby	Tie	1871	27	22
Golf	Cambridge	1878	24	25
Ice hockey	Cambridge	1909	12	7
Ju-Jitsu	Cambridge	1930	2	5
Lacrosse	Oxford	1903	13	9
Lawn Tennis	Oxford	1881	15	26
Pony polo	Oxford	1878	24	23
Rackets	Tie	1865	31	25
Rowing	Cambridge 5 lengths.	1829	40	47
Shooting	Cambridge	1925	3	9
Skiing	Oxford	1921	8	7
Squash rackets	Cambridge	1925	4	6
Swimming	Oxford	1892	19	27
Tennis	Oxford	1889	16	41
Water polo	Oxford	1891	14	21
Yachting	Cambridge	1912	6	13

Venue	Instituted	Oxford	Cam.	Ties.
White City	1864	27	35	6
Oxford	1920	4	12	0
Cambridge	1935	1	0	0
Crystal Palace	1929	2	6	0
Oxford	1860	27	26	12
Cambridge	1913	6	13	0
London Chess Club	1873	25	27	8
Lord's	1827	37	46	15
Horton Kirby	1880	25	27	0
London Fencing Club	1913	6	13	0
Ranelagh	1913	14	3	0
Beckenham	1890	15	20	6
Queen's Club	1929	2	6	0
Hampstead	1926	2	10	0
Arsenal Stadium	1873	26	24	8
Twickenham	1871	27	22	8
Hoylake	1878	24	25	3
Empress stadium	1909	12	7	1
Oxford	1920	2	5	0
Cambridge	1903	13	9	1
Cambridge	1881	15	26	10
Hurlingham	1878	24	23	0
Queen's Club	1865	31	25	19
Putney	1829	40	47	1
Strand House	1925	3	9	0
St. Moritz	1921	8	7	0
Bath Club	1925	4	6	0
Wembley	1892	19	27	4
Lord's	1889	16	41	15
Wembley	1891	14	21	7
Southsea	1912	6	13	2

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

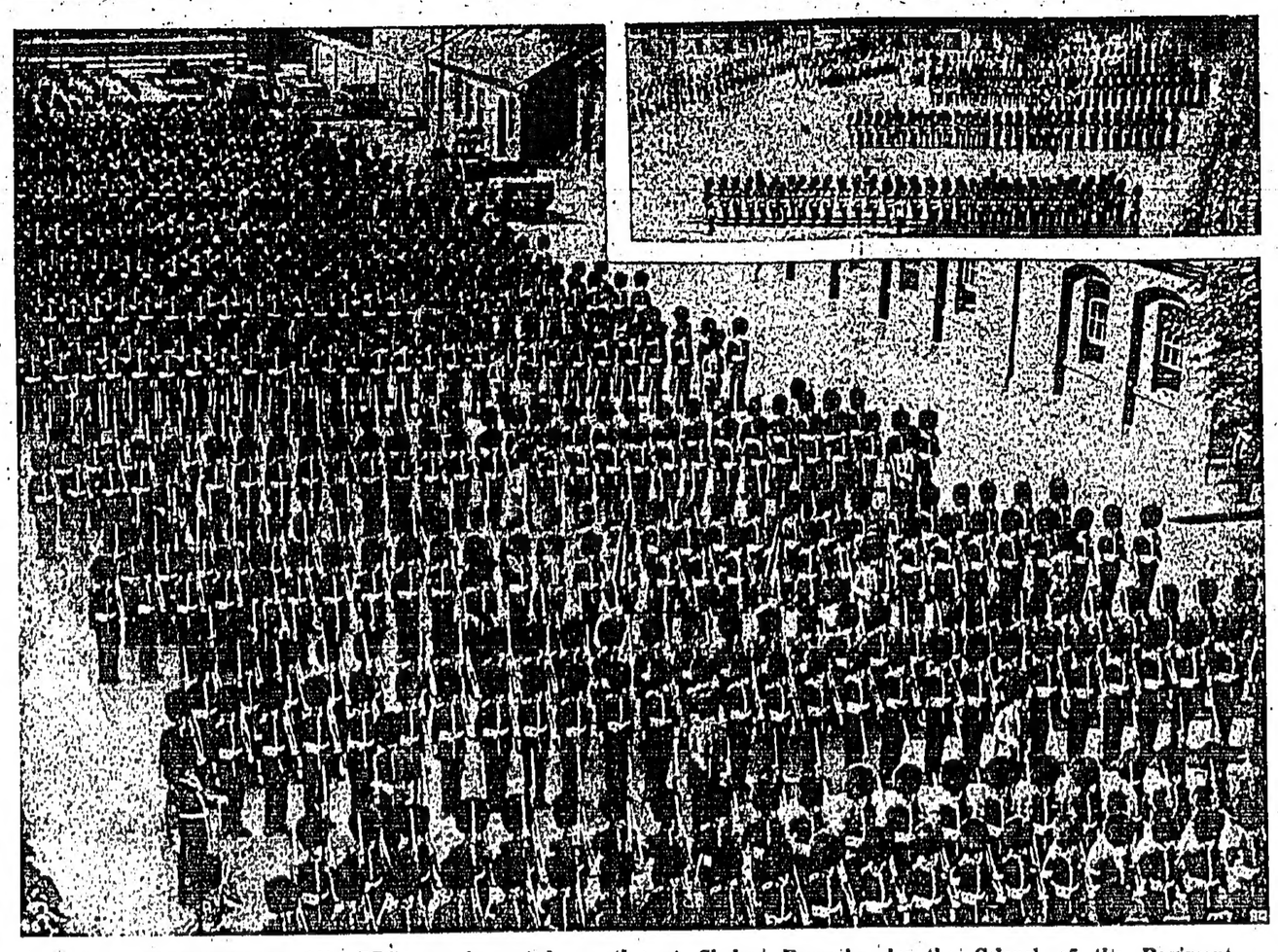
HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE

THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS ON PARADE

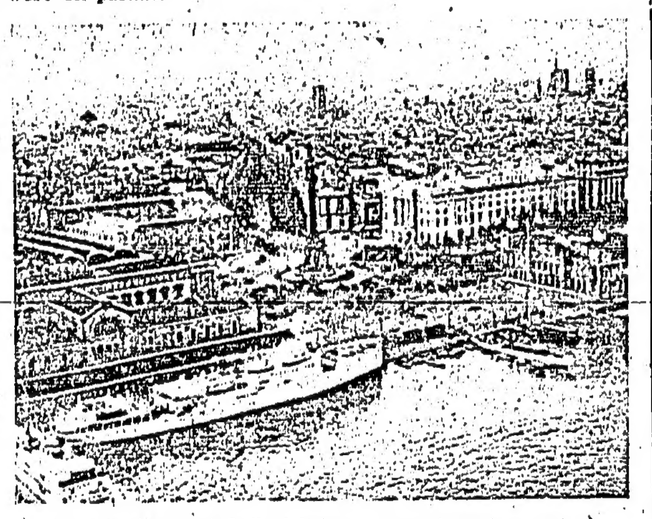
Two days after Merle R. Chessman, publisher of the Astoria, Ore., Astorian-Budget, was awarded the Oregon State Editorial Assn. award for outstanding community service, he also was given nation-wide recognition—the award of the National Editorial Assn. for his work for community betterment.

World's Head

J. Lamar McElhany, California-born missionary leader, was elected president of the Seventh Day Adventists' Church at the world conference in San Francisco.



THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS were inspected recently, at Chelsea Barracks, by the Colonel of the Regiment, Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington. All three battalions and two companies of recruits from the Guards Depot at Caterham were on parade.



THE NEWS FROM SPAIN is still of a conflicting nature, the Government and the insurgents both claiming successes in various centres. Many people have taken refuge in Gibraltar. Left: An English sentry meets members of Spanish Gendarmerie at the end of "No Man's Land," which divides the "Rock" from Spain. Right: A view of Barcelona, where fierce fighting has taken place.

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VICTIMS OF SPANISH WAR

The spectacle of dead and wounded in the streets of the cities of Spain is commonplace, with fierce fighting in a score of sectors between rebels and loyalists. In San Sebastian, as the illustration shows, hospitals are receiving their daily quota of casualties, and women and children stand at the entrance, with doctors and nurses, hoping to identify victims of the civil strife.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

INSURGENTS ATTACK SAN SEBASTIAN

London, Aug. 16.

After a month of civil war, fighting in Spain is still raging with increasing bitterness and with apparently no end in sight.

An insurgent attack on San Sebastian was resumed this morning, three columns of lorries loaded with men, guns and ammunition, participating in the advance.

It is expected that the rebel cruisers, Canarias, Espana and Almirante Cervera will co-operate in the attack by bombarding the heights dominating San Sebastian. But heavy fog and bombing by Government aircraft has hitherto prevented this.

According to a message from Hendaye, the insurgents hope that if they succeed in isolating San Sebastians the Government forces will retire, thus avoiding a repetition of the horrors of street fighting witnessed at Badajoz.

It is understood that General Mola and General Franco have ordered the larger towns to be captured if possible without bombardment, but if the Government forces refuse to retire, the insurgents will shell San Sebastian from land and sea. Government forces have been seen massing on the heights ready to meet any attack.

It is reported that after a fierce battle at Lalinea, Government troops were defeated, with the loss of 170 men, while a message from Rabat states that the garrison in charge of that territory which has hitherto been loyal to the Government has joined the rebels.—*Reuter.*

Clash Possible

Lisbon, Aug. 16.

After the capture of Badajoz, a column of Foreign Legionnaires and Moorish troops were reported to be marching towards Merida, where a strong column of Government troops is stated to have arrived, intending to march on to Badajoz.—*Reuter.*

French Village Bombed

Hendaye, Aug. 16.

A Spanish plane, evidently by mistake, bombed the French frontier village of Biriatou last evening. One bomb hit a house, but the four occupants, who were playing cards, were unhurt.

It is not known whether the plane was a Government or insurgent machine. An inquiry has been opened. —*Reuter.*

Italian Destroyer at Seville

Rabat, Aug. 16.

An Italian destroyer has arrived at Seville.—*Reuter.*

French Sympathy

Madrid, Aug. 16.

M. Jouhaux, Secretary General of the French Confederation of Labour, has arrived here to convey the sympathy of French workers with their Spanish comrades.—*Reuter.*

Still Optimism

Madrid, Aug. 16.

"We find ourselves faced with a long and serious war, though that does not mean that optimism is unjustified," declared the Prime Minister, Senor Giral, interviewed by *Reuter* to-day.

Spain's capital city has a practically normal appearance. There was even a bull fight to-day.

The bank moratorium, however, has been extended another month and a censorship is imposed on all foreign mails.

Mr. Ogilvie Forbes, the British *Charge d'Affaires* who has just returned from London, called a meeting of the British residents to-day at the British Embassy and emphasised the urgent necessity of their evacuation while the opportunity remained.

He answered the objections of the older members of the community that departure would mean the loss of their livelihood with the advice to take that risk than to risk their lives. —*Reuter.*

"We Want Victory"

Burgos, Aug. 16.

"We want nothing but victory, smashing and final," declared General Mola, leader of the northern insurgent army, in the course of a radio broadcast to-day.

There would be no truce with Madrid's Government and no pity for the leaders, he asserted.—*Reuter.*

Britons Freed

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

Four British officials of the Rio Tinto Mines, near Huelva, arrived here by motor car to-day and are going to England on leave.

They said the Communists, who have seized the Mine and are preparing to defend it against the rebel forces advancing along the railway from the coast, treated them very kindly.

Seven British mine officials are staying at the Rio Tinto property to care for the company's interests. Up to the present no damage has been done to the plant.—*Reuter.*

Majorca Mined

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

It is learned that the Spanish insurgents at Majorca have laid mines at all the important quays and coves of the island in order to prevent Government expeditionary forces landing from the sea.

Foreign shipping has been warned by the insurgents of the presence of the mines and has been requested not to visit the island.—*Reuter.*

Fires on Town

Gibraltar, Aug. 16.

The Spanish Government destroyer, Almirante Valdes, steamed through the Straits, firing about twenty shells on the insurgent batteries at Carnero Point.

The insurgents, however, did not reply.—*Reuter.*

CANTON'S OFFICIALS INSTALLED

CHIANG KAI-SHEK ATTENDS

Canton, Aug. 17.

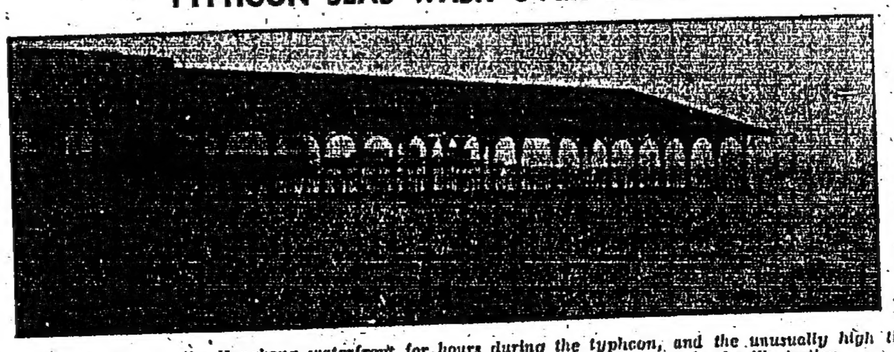
The most impressive ceremonies and the most rigid precautions marked the formal assumption of office of all the new civil and military high officials in the Kwangtung Government to-day.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek personally supervised the oath-taking and arrived punctually at the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall in spite of the typhoon.

In his address, Marshal Chiang emphasised his determination to complete the reorganisation of Kwangtung, base of the Chinese revolution. He spoke for over an hour, stressing the importance of unification in the country, and expressing his utter disappointment at the slow progress Kwangtung has made during the past decade.

Marshal Chiang also explained at length the fundamental points of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's three People's Principles, the application of which were essential to the reconstruction of Kwangtung as a model province. —*Reuter.*

TYPHOON SEAS WASH OVER BUND



Seas broke over the Hongkong waterfront for hours during the typhoon, and the unusually high tide which accompanied the storm, washed over the floors of all piers, as can be seen in the illustration.

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ENTRIES CLOSE
5 P.M. 31ST AUGUST